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VOLUME XXX. | ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898. | NUMBER 5.

CATTLE AND CLOTHING.

EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT TARIFF POLICIES CONTRASTED.

Exports of American Cattle Decreased and Their Price Went Down Under the Wilson Law, While Imported Wool and Woolen Goods Increased.

Facts sometimes explode theories. People differ very much upon theories of protection and free trade, tariff for revenue, with incidental protection, and other theories.

The effect of Democratic and Republican policies upon the cattle interests are not questions of theory. At the time the McKinley bill was passed there was a very slight duty upon the importation of cattle in the United States, and we were importing from foreign people from 50,000 to 100,000 head annually. The McKinley bill imposed a tax or duty of $10 per head upon cattle imported from foreign countries into the United States. The result is plainly shown. Under the last three years of the McKinley bill we imported 7058 head of cattle, mostly for breeding purposes. We exported 1,040,977 head. The number of cattle in the United States under President Harrison's administration and the operation of the McKinley bill increased in number 2,764,526 head. Under three years of the McKinley bill we exported 1,033,739 head of cattle more than we imported. Prices remained good, the cattle industry was stimulated, we reduced our imports, increased our exports, and largely built up our own herds. We did business for ourselves in raising, fattening and exporting cattle.

In addition to this the activity given to other industries of the United States under the McKinley bill produced an enormous demand for first-class beef at home, and the cattle industry was in a fair way to success. All this was changed by the election of a Democratic administration and the enactment of the Wilson bill.

Under the Wilson bill the tax or duty upon imported cattle was largely removed, and we began buying them from foreign countries. During the last three years' operation under the Wilson bill we imported 696,584 head of cattle, and exported 1,096,373 head. Under the McKinley bill our exports of cattle, over and above the imports, were 1,033,739 head. Under the Wilson bill they were only 399,789, while under President Harrison's administration the number of cattle increased in the United States 2,764,526 head. Under the administration of President Cleveland and the operation of the Wilson bill cattle in the United States decreased in number 6,746,437 head, while the price went down. Under the one bill our cattle industry was stimulated and prospered, with good prices. Under the other policy the cattle industry was depressed, calves were slaughtered, men went out of business, and prices went down.

The same policy had the same effect upon the sheep industry. During the administration of President Harrison sheep in the United States increased in numbers 4,674,474 and in value $34,268,895. Under the administration of President Cleveland and the Wilson bill sheep in the United States decreased in number 10,454,910 and in value $60,741,529. During the same time the value of all classes of farm animals in the United States decreased in value in the enormous sum of $828,192,089.

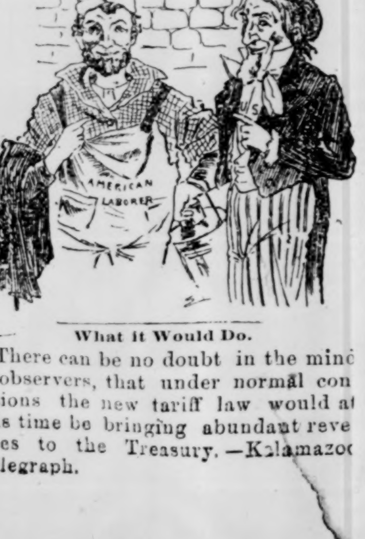
Which policy do the people interested in the production of cattle and sheep prefer? You have the results of both. You will have an opportunity of expressing your satisfaction with either one at the coming election.

While our own sheep industry was depressed and the price of wool remarkably low, the people of the United States imported shoddy with which to clothe themselves in enormous quantities. Our importations of foreign wool increased from 6,107,438 under the McKinley bill to 17,974,515 under the Wilson bill, while our importations of woolen goods increased in round numbers $37,000,000 in one year. Under the McKinley bill we produced and sold to our own people their own meat, their own woolen goods and clothing. Under the Wilson bill we destroyed our flocks and herds, turned our flockmaster and herders out of employment, and bought meat and clothing, wool and shoddy from foreign countries.

Big Foreign Trade in Locomotives.

Orders for seventy-seven locomotives have just been received from the Russian Government by the Baldwin Locomotive Works. In addition to these the Baldwin people have booked orders since April 1 for ten for New Zealand, six for Spain, five for Egypt, two for Argentina and one for Mexico. The Richmond works last week received an order for seventeen locomotives for Japan, making a total of ninety-four export orders in one week. Other orders received by American builders from foreign countries since April 1 bring the grand total up to 172, and still further contracts are pending for delivery of locomotives in Russia and Mexico. Another instance of the triumph of "intelligent labor highly paid." It is the American policy which has made possible this successful invasion of foreign markets with American productions.

Extremely Gratifying.



What it Would Do.

There can be no doubt in the mind of observers, that under normal conditions the new tariff law would at this time be bringing abundant revenues to the Treasury.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

TOO GOOD TO GIVE UP.

Americans Not Likely to Abandon the Policy That Has Prospered Them.

"For a generation we have been talking about protection and practicing free trade in markets more extensive than any people but the English could command. We now understand that the principle that has really built up our marvelous prosperity within our vast home limits is equally good for use the world over. It is because, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we have been free traders that we are now ready for an effective agreement with the champion of universal commercial freedom."—New York Times.

For thirty-seven years, barring four years of Wilson-Gormanism, we have been practicing with great success the policy which gave to the domestic producer the control and benefit of the domestic market. It has proved to be the best market in the world, and the policy that secured its benefits to the American producer has proved to be the best policy in the world. There is, the Times may rest assured, no intention whatever of changing that policy.

Nobody understands that the principle of unrestricted trade between the States of the Union "is equally good for use the world over"—that is, nobody excepting a few free-trade theorists who have either failed to perceive the true secret of the country's prosperity, or else are not desirous of seeing that prosperity continue. No one but a theorist of this type could imagine for a moment that because members of the American family have accomplished such grand results through free trade among themselves, they are now ready to strike down the barriers and give all the world a chance to capture the grand home market.

If a friendly alliance with Great Britain depends upon such an act of folly on the part of the United States as would be involved in our abandonment of the protective principle, the alliance is a long way off. But it does not depend upon any such absurd surrender of advantage. England and the United States can easily "agree to disagree" on this one question and still remain firmly knit in a political compact so far as concerns the welfare of either as against the strongest combination that could be formed against them. As the outcome of the existing war with Spain there is no conceivable opening for American trade extension into new markets that would justify the loss of the great home market. It is much too good a thing to give up.

Effectively Protected.

After all allowance is made for the disturbance which the present war has made in our trade conditions the decline in our imports from Bradford from £1,227,483 in 1897 to £77,088 in 1898 is bound to excite surprise. The McKinley law was considered to have dealt a very severe blow to the textile manufacturing interests of Bradford, but we find that the April, 1898, imports from that center were only about thirty-six per cent. as large as those for the same month in 1893, when the law just referred to was in full operation. The conclusion is inevitable, therefore, that the Dingley tariff will do all that the McKinley measure did in the way of protecting American industries and even more. Our textile manufacturers have admitted repeatedly that the earlier act was the occasion of great prosperity to them, consequently, other things being equal, a bright future should await them. Of course, the Bradford manufacturers are not going to relinquish this market without a desperate struggle, but neither did they after the passage of the McKinley law. If they have gained in efficiency since their former experience, so have we. The American manufacturer needs to be alert, but if he is leaving nothing to chance he is pretty sure to find that the present tariff policy of this country is calculated to take care of his foreign competitor for him.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

How It Works.

The American foreign trade, the past year, under the new protective tariff, stands out in striking contrast with the corresponding story of the preceding year under the Wilson Gorman tariff. Not only have our purchases in Europe declined but our sales of manufactured goods to Europe have increased. The exports of domestic manufactures from the United States have increased during the nine months of the present fiscal year at the rate of nearly $1,000,000 per month, while the imports of manufactures have fallen off at the rate of over $3,000,000 per month.—Lewiston Journal.

FACINGS OF OUR TROOPS.

One Way You May Distinguish the Several Arms of the Service.

An order just published by the Major-General commanding the army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, prescribes the field uniforms for all branches of the service. A part of the order reads:

"The colors of the facings of the several arms of the service will be as follows: General officers and officers of the staff, department and corps, dark sky blue (color of the trousers of the officers of the line); infantry, light sky blue (color of the trousers of enlisted men); artillery, scarlet; corps of engineers, scarlet, piped with white; Post Quartermaster's Sergeant, white, piped with buff; ordnance troops, crimson, piped with white; Post Commissary's Sergeant, white, piped with cadet gray; Sergeant signal corps, black, piped with white; hospital corps, emerald green."

INDIAN DEWEY CELEBRATION.

Sixteen Washington Tribes to Commemorate Manila by a Three-Days' Feast.

The Snonomish Indians, of Washington, invited fifteen other tribes to join them in holding a great celebration of Dewey's victory at Manila on the Fourth of July. The invitations have been accepted and preparations are going forward on a mammoth scale. Half a ton of sugar and two tons each of flour, beans and beef have been contracted for and are to be delivered at Snonomish on July 2. The gathering of these sixteen tribes will bring together at least 4000 Indians for a three-days' feast. The programme will include a sham battle between the two fleets of canoes named after the vessels in Dewey's fleet and the Spanish fleet. Each tribe is contributing toward the expenses.

Counterfeit Coins to Be Melted.

Counterfeit coins accumulated in the last six years by the United States Secret Service Bureau, at New York City, were shipped to Washington. The counterfeit face value of the shipment is $2500, and the coins are of all denominations, from a dollar down to a cent. After being examined in Washington they will be melted.

Canada to Stop Pelagic Sealing.

Canada probably will stop the practice of pelagic sealing.

FIRST FIGHT IN CUBA.

Marines Engage Spaniards in an All-Night Skirmish at Guantanamo.

FOUR OF OUR MEN KILLED.

Enemy Attacked the Position Taken by Our Marines—Spanish Repulsed With Heavy Loss—The Fight Lasted For Thirteen Hours—Reinforcements Were Landed From the Marblehead.

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, Hayti (By Cable).—Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guantanamo, was engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerillas and regulars, by almost continuous fighting for thirteen hours, until reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one was wounded.

The killed are: Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, of New York City; Sergeant Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood, Md.; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass.; Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass. Corporal Glass was wounded in the head.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, 1000 yards inland from the camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp, and repulsing the enemy at five o'clock.

The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found, both shot in the head. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats, and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes.

Night fell, thick and impenetrable. The Spanish squads, concealed in the chapparel cover, had the advantage, the Americans on the ridge furnishing fine targets against the sky and the white tents. The Spaniards fought from cover till midnight, discoverable only by flashes, at which the marines fired volleys. The repeaters sounded like crackers in a barrel.

The Marblehead launch, a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay, enfilading the Spaniards, and it is thought that some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's edge and there lost it.

The ships threw their searchlights ashore, the powerful electric eyes sweeping the deep tropical foliage and disclosing occasionally skulking parties of Spaniards. It all resembled a transformation scene at the theatre. Each discovery of the enemy was greeted by the crackle of carbine fire along the edge of the camp ridge or by the long roll of the launch's machine gun, searching the thickets with a leaden stream.

Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body, and broke before they were one-third of the way up the hill; but they came so close that at points there was almost a hand-to-hand struggle. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter skelter down the reverse side of the hills.

It was during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was killed. He was shot in the head in front of his own tent, the furthest point of attack. He fell into the arms of Private Sullivan and both dropped.

The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing from small squads in various directions.

Three new twelve-pound field guns, which could not be used during the night for fear of hitting our own men, shelled several squads of Spaniards after daylight. They dived into the bushes like prairie dogs into burrows as the shells broke over them in the gray dawn.

Lieutenant Colonel Huntington and Major Cockrell give high praise to the nerve and steadiness of officers and men, especially the young ones, as the engagement was a baptism of fire for a large majority. The men were in darkness and in a strange land; but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude, and there was no symptom of panic.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND SAILED.

A Big Fleet of Warships Convoyed the Troop Transports.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—The expedition that sailed from here to Key West, prior to going to Santiago, was made up of nearly twenty regiments of regular infantry, of from 500 to 550 men each, including, besides the regiments of the Fifth Army corps, four regiments of infantry that have been in camp at Mobile, and which formed part of Major General Coppinger's command at that rendezvous.

The total force of regular infantry was about 11,000 men. There were also: Two regiments of volunteer infantry, about 2000 men altogether. The Second Regiment of cavalry from Mobile, 500 men. Two squadrons each from the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry, about 2000 men. Eight troops of volunteer cavalry, taken from Roosevelt's rough riders, 500 men. Four batteries of light artillery, 300 men and sixteen guns. Two batteries of heavy artillery, 200 men and sixteen guns. The battalion of engineers, 200 men. Signal and hospital corps, etc., about 300 men.

This makes a grand total of about 17,000 men. The regulars were practically picked men. Not a single recruit was taken, the regiments carrying only the old seasoned troops.

On the sides and on the smokestacks of every one of the transports which formed the fleet were painted large white numbers, and by these numbers the boats were officially known, their original names being discarded. This was for the purpose of facilitating signaling between the flagship and the other boats of the fleet.

At Key West the transports were joined by the first-class battleship Indiana, a dozen cruisers and gunboats from Commodore Watson's blockading squadron, and two armored ships from Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, the Oregon and the cruiser Brooklyn, to act as convoy.

Austrian Warships Aid Spain.

A special dispatch from San Domingo declares that Austrian warships in Cuban waters are being used to aid Spain in running the blockade.

Old Glory Raised on Cuban Soil.

Eight hundred and fifty marines, under the fire of warships, took possession of the Spanish works in the harbor of Guantanamo, unfurling the American flag over the ruins and putting Admiral Sampson in command of a fine harbor and base of supplies and a place for the landing of an army. Not an American was hurt.

Suffering in Porto Rico.

Porto Rico newspapers indicate great suffering among the poor, and crops are wasting through lack of money to pay for harvesting.

Cycling Notes.

In a ten-mile ride a twenty-eight inch wheel revolves 7200 times.

A leather cover for handle-bars, to afford a soft grip for the hands, is made and furnished in colors.

If when going on a long ride the train can be taken to the objective point and the return made with the wind at one's back, so much the better.

Ankle action should be practiced alternately with each foot, and then with both together. What appears at first to be a difficulty becomes a habit.

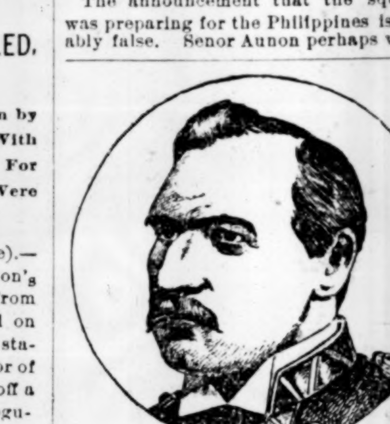
Uphill cycling can be made much easier by sitting erect in the saddle, following the revolutions of the pedal right around, and giving a slight pull on the handles each time.

CAMARA'S FLEET NOT DANGEROUS.

Unable to Go Far as the Ships Are Without Armament.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Ambassador Hay cabled to the State Department that it may be three or four weeks before the Cadiz squadron will leave Spain.

The announcement that the squadron was preparing for the Philippines is probably false. Senor Aunon perhaps went to



ADMIRAL CAMARA, OF THE CADIZ FLEET.

Cadiz to ascertain why the Alfonso XIII. is unseaworthy, and perhaps to avoid questions in the Cortes.

The squadron is still not ready, and, according to the best opinion, it is doubtful if it will depart for anywhere.

The opinion among naval officers who have seen the confidential reports about the squadron is unanimous that Camara will leave Cadiz only for the purpose of allaying the agitation in Spain over the lack of vigor shown by the Spanish navy. They are convinced that Camara will not go further away from Spain than the Canaries, and will be in hiding there, in the hope of worrying the United States and fooling the Spanish people into the belief that he has gone to attack Sampson or American cities or to relieve Havana.

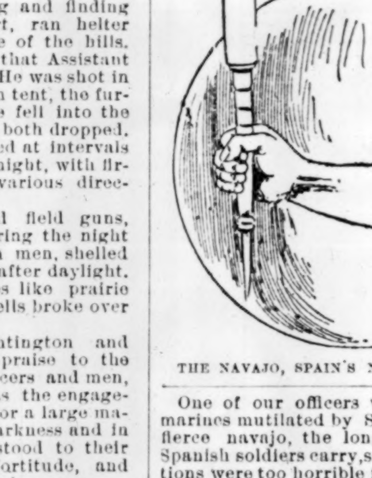
The fleet now consists of the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Carlos V., the broadside ironclad Vitoria, the cruiser Alfonso XIII. (practically eliminated, as her armaments are incomplete), the cruiser Lepanto (still at Cartagena), the Princess de Asturias (unfinished and in dock where she was launched), four destroyers, five torpedo boats, three German and five Spanish transatlantic liners as auxiliary cruisers, and the Scotch yacht Giralda. Their armaments are incomplete.

DEAD MUTILATED BARBAROUSLY.

Report of a Scouting Expedition Sent Out by Admiral Sampson.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—This despatch has been received by Secretary Long from Admiral Sampson, dated Mole St. Nicholas, June 13:

"Lieutenant Blue just returned after detour seventy statute miles to observe in the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports the Spanish fleet all there. Spaniards attacked vigorously our camp at Guantanamo. Outpost of four marines were killed and their bodies mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs killed."



THE NAVAJO, SPAIN'S NATIONAL WEAPON.

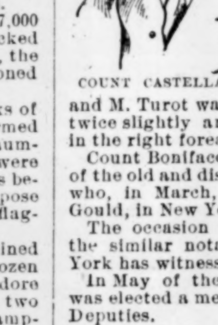
One of our officers who saw the dead marines mutilated by Spaniards with the fierce navajo, the long knife which all Spanish soldiers carry, says that the mutilations were too horrible for description.

The mutilation of the bodies of American marines caused expressions of horror and execration from all sections of the country. Senators, Governors and Representatives unite in declaring such barbarity places Spain outside the list of civilized nations, and calls for swift and terrible retribution.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE FIGHTS.

The French Husband of Jay Gould's Daughter Wins in a Duel.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Castellane-Turot duel was fought Tuesday on the right bank of the Seine. It was almost as fashionable an event as the Henri Orleans duel some time ago. Turot is the editor of the Petite Republique. The duel arose from strictures passed on Count Bonide Castellane for his treatment of a serving maid in his employment, who was accused of murdering her twins and throwing them to be devoured by a watch-dog.



COUNT CASTELLANE.

Three rounds were fought with swords and M. Turot was wounded in each round, twice slightly and the third time severely in the right forearm, thus ending the duel.

Count Boniface de Castellane is the scion of the old and distinguished French family, who, in March, 1895, married Miss Anna Gould, in New York City.

The occasion was notable even among the similar notable occasions that New York has witnessed.

In May of the present year the Count was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

A New Flying Squadron.

A new flying squadron, composed of the cruisers Minneapolis, Newark and Cincinnati, and the auxiliaries Yale and Harvard, has been formed at Hampton Roads, under command of Captain A. S. Barker, to scout for Admiral Camara's fleet.

Awful Massacre in Africa.

Over a thousand persons were killed in the recent uprising in Sierra Leone, Africa. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders, were killed. Three hundred friendly natives were also killed, besides the white missionaries and six colored missionaries of the United Brethren of Christ.

Astor Battery Off For Manila.

The Astor Battery broke camp, going to Jersey City, whence they started by special train to San Francisco. Little delay is anticipated in proceeding to Manila.

Captain Hart Pardoned.

President McKinley has pardoned Captain Hart, of Philadelphia, convicted of leading a filibustering expedition to Cuba, and who was serving a sentence in the Pennsylvania Penitentiary. Captain Hart has been in the penitentiary since February 24. He was convicted in Philadelphia in the United States Court in December, 1896, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment on March 8, 1897.

No More Horse Racing in New Jersey.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey made a decision sustaining the Constitutional amendment prohibiting gambling and horse racing.

OUR WAR REVENUE TAXES

Congress Passes the Bill to Provide Funds For Military Expenses.

AN IMMEDIATE BOND ISSUE.

House Adopts the Measure by a Vote of 154 to 107. Senate by a Vote of 43 to 22—A Summary of Our New Taxes—Beer, Tobacco and Tea Tax and That on Inheritances Takes Effect At Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Congress passed the War Revenue bill on the day fixed for the vote and it was sent at once to the President for signature, in order that the taxes might become operative immediately.

The House of Representatives adopted the conference report on an aye and no vote of 154 to 107. Five Democrats voted in the affirmative—Cummings, Griggs, Fitzgerald, McAller and McClellan. Henry and Hill, of Connecticut, Republicans, voted in the negative.

The Senate adopted the conference report by a vote of 43 to 22. The Democrats voting for the bill were Caffery, Gorman, Murphy, McEnery, Morgan, Turpie, Mitchell and Lindsay. Senators Faulkner and Gray, Democrats, were paired in favor of the conference report. The bill as passed will yield, it is estimated, over $150,000,000 in revenue to the Government.

The main features of the bill are substantially as follows:

A tax of one-quarter of one per cent. on the gross receipts of the Standard Oil and Sugar Trust Companies.

A stamp tax of one cent on sleeping-car tickets.

An additional tax of $1 per barrel on beer, ale and porter.

The issuance of $400,000,000 Government bonds, to bear interest at the rate of three per cent., and $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness.

An inheritance tax.

A provision for the coinage of the seigniorage in the Treasury at the rate of $1,500,000 per month.

A tax of ten cents per pound on all teas imported into the United States.

A tax on all adulterated flour.

A tax on proprietary medicines.

The measure provides that the taxes are collectible from the day the President attached his signature, except those items for which a different date is fixed in the bill. The taxes which the bill provides shall go into effect on the day following its passage are the increased beer and tobacco taxes, the tax on inheritances, and the tariff tax on tea.

All of the special taxes and stamp taxes, including the license tax on bankers, brokers, theatres, etc., and the stamp taxes on commercial and legal papers, proprietary articles, telegrams, express and freight receipts and bills of lading, sleeping and parlor car tickets, etc., and the tax on the gross incomes of sugar and petroleum refining companies and pipe line companies in excess of $250,000 per year will become operative on the first day of July.

OUR NEW TAXES.

Teas, 10 cents per pound.
Flour, 4 cents per barrel and 12 cents for original.
Tobacco, 12 cents per pound.
Cigarettes, $1.50 per thousand.
Cigars, $3.60 per thousand.
Snuff, 12 cents per pound.
Sugar, ¼ of 1 per cent. gross.
Oil, ¼ of 1 per cent. gross.
Beer and Ale, $2 per barrel.
Proprietary Medicines, ⅝ of 1 cent for each 25 cents.
Perfumery and Cosmetics, same.
Chewing Gum, 4 cents on each dollar.
Palace Car Seats, 1 cent.
Telegrams, 1 cent.
Telephone, 1 cent for each 15 cents.
Insurance, life, 10 cents for each $100 insured; marine, ½ of 1 per cent.
Steamship Fares, $1 for every $30 of passage money.
Bank Checks, or Drafts, 2 cents.
Theatres must pay $100.
Bowling Alleys and Billiard Rooms, $5 for each table.
An inheritance tax.
Wine in Bottles, 2 cents.

EVANGELINE CISNEROS A BRIDE.

The Cuban Heroine Weds the Man Who Helped Rescue Her.

BALTIMORE (Special).—Hereafter the pretty young Cuban heroine, Senorita Evangeline Cossio y Cisneros, will be known as Senora Carbonel.

Miss Cisneros first met Carlos F. Carbonel on the night that she escaped from the loathsome Havana prison. Mr. Carbonel escorted her out of Cuba.

Miss Cisneros was placed at the Convent of the Visitation, in Washington, to complete her education. The sisters soon found



SENORA EVANGELINE CISNEROS CARBONEL.

that she was unhappy and it was learned that she desired to correspond with a gentleman in Havana.

After consulting her guardian, Mrs. John A. Logan, the sisters advised that Miss Cisneros be taken from the school and allowed both to see her friend and to correspond with him. Not long after Mr. Carbonel was invited to Washington, and the sequel is the young couple were married in the parlors of the Hotel Rennert.

Astor Battery in Camp.

The Astor Battery went into camp at Bradford Farm, near Pelham, N. Y., after having tramped nineteen miles in heavy marching order from the New York City barracks. They will probably go to San Francisco.

Ensign Palmer of the New York a Hero.

Admiral Sampson has commended the bravery of Ensign Palmer, of the New York, who ran in a launch to within one hundred yards of the Santiago batteries under fire and learned that the Spaniards were remounting guns.

Labor World.

There are 6000 union bakers.

Union brewers number 13,500.

The union label has supplanted the boycott.

New York City has 1000 union marine engineers.

United Mine Workers decided against establishing a defense fund.

The Springfield, Mass., Central Labor Union will start a retail union-label shoe store.

In Yokohama, Japan, the first labor paper has made its appearance. It is called the Labor World.

The municipal printing plant owned by the city of Boston made a profit of $6360 in its first six months' existence.

GOOD YEAR FOR FARMERS

The Largest Agricultural Exports in the Country's History.

THE $800,000,000 MARK PASSED.

Breadstuffs Away Ahead of Last Year—For the First Time They Exceed $800,000,000—In "Provisions," Which Include Beef, Hog and Dairy Products, There is a Marked Increase.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money this year than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Even the highwater mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to $799,328,232, will be surpassed by the record of the fiscal year which closes with this month. The preliminary report of May exportations makes it certain that the agricultural exports of the year will be in excess of $800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach $825,000,000.

Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the $800,000,000 line, and never except twice have they been as much as $700,000,000. The two occasions in which they passed the $700,000,000 line were in 1881 and 1882. Compared with last fiscal year the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully $150,000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be more than $250,000,000, while the total will be fully fifty per cent. in excess of that of the fiscal year 1895.

In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly $1,000,000 for each business day, and will be more than $100,000,000 in excess of last year's exports of breadstuffs. Nearly all articles classed as breadstuffs are included in this increase. Of wheat the value of the exports for the fiscal year 1898 will be more than double that of the fiscal year 1897, while the increase in flour will be nearly 50 per cent., and of corn nearly 50 per cent. in value. May exports of corn were larger than those of any other month in the history of the country, while the total exports of corn for the year will, for the first time, pass the 200,000,000 bushel line. Cornmeal, oats, oatmeal and rye show a striking increase, the gain in oatmeal being more than 60 per cent. over last year, and that of oats 100 per cent., while in rye the gain also is phenomenally large.

In "provisions," in which terms are included beef, hog and dairy products, there also is a marked increase, the total exports of provisions for the year being likely to reach $160,000,000 in value. Most of this increase, however, is in hog products, exportations of bacon, which were $34,187,147 in value last year, being likely to reach $44,000,000 this year, and lard showing a similar increase. Live beef seems to be gaining in popularity with foreign customers, the exports of cattle having increased materially, while those of beef, either fresh, canned or salted, have failed to show any increase, in most cases a decided falling off being noticeable.

JOE LEITER IN DISTRESS.

The Chicago Wheat Corner Napoleon Comes to Grief.

CHICAGO (Special).—Joseph Leiter's big profits in wheat appear to have vanished. Instead of coming out a winner he stands a show of dropping millions. Young Leiter started in fourteen months ago with a capital of $1,000,000. This he increased by at least $3,500,000, some say $4,000,000. The outlook now is that all of this is gone, and with it the original million and perhaps two millions additional.

Mr. Leiter could have got out of his May deal with a good profit, but he started another in later options and this appears to have swamped him. In this later deal Peavy and Pillsbury, of Duluth and Minneapolis, were also interested. The trio lost on every bushel bought since the close of May.

Mr. Leiter, Sr., declined to back his son further as it became apparent to him that the Minneapolis men were getting out from under and arranging for Joseph to hold the bag. Young Leiter held between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels. In all of this he must lose heavily—probably from twenty-five to fifty cents on every bushel. If the Leiter millions can stand the losses, he may pull through, but it looks as though his operations were at an end."

Joseph Leiter, it is said, owes $3,000,000 more than he can pay.

Cash wheat dropped $1 in thirty days, July fifty cents and September more than twenty-five cents.

The flour markets was demoralized in sympathy with the slump in wheat. Minneapolis patents, which sold on May 10 at $7.75 a barrel, are now quoted at $5.40.

GERMAN SHIPS AT MANILA.

Madrid Believes She Will Make a Demonstration Favorable to Spain.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph says that the entire German East Asian squadron seems to be concentrating at Manila. The ships now there are the Kaiser, Kaiserin Augusta, Irene and Comoran, with a total of 1605 men.

It is evident that Germany is resolved to effectively protect her interests in the Philippines, as the German firms in Manila petitioned the Government to do some time ago.

A despatch to the Standard from Madrid says that a hopeful impression has been created in political and financial circles by a rumor that there are several German warships at Manila, and that they intend to make a demonstration favorable to Spain.

TREATY SIGNED ON U. S. S. ALERT.

Costa Rica Thanks Us For Our Friendly Services.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Mr. Calvo, the Minister from Costa Rica, has furnished the Secretary of State a copy of the treaty of peace between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, signed on board the United States steamer Alert in neutral waters of the Pacific Ocean on April 26.

In doing so Minister Calvo took occasion to express the gratitude of his Government to the United States Government for "kind and efficacious co-operation in favor of a peaceful termination of the difficulties between the two countries of Central America."

The Attack on Havana.

General Fitzhugh Lee was ordered to prepare an army of 40,000 men to make an attack on Havana and then Sampson will sail with his heaviest ships to the Cuban capital and reduce its harbor fortifications. General Lee will attack Blanco's forces from the rear.

War Revenue Bill in Effect.

The President signed the War Revenue bill, and the law is now in effect. Secretary Gage promptly issued a circular letter setting forth methods by which the subscriptions for $200,000,000 of the authorized bonds will be raised.

Prominent People.

Sam Walter Foss, the poet, has been appointed librarian of the public library at Somerville, Mass.

The Duke of Atholl takes the palm among British peers as a many-titled man. He has twenty-three titles.

Admiral Cervera is an amiable and accomplished gentleman, who at home is quite a society favorite.

Queen Liliuokalani is still sojourning in Washington attended by her secretary and his wife and Colonel John Richardson.

F. W. Ramsden, the English consul at Santiago de Cuba, is the man who in 1873 let the world know of the massacre of a portion of the crew of the Virginius and helped thus to save the remainder.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Senate passed a bill establishing a National Industrial Commission to recommend legislation bearing upon labor problems.

A bill appropriating $473,151 to pay the Bering Sea award was passed by the House.

Until the war is ended the Navy Department will continue in their present positions all naval officers who would be retired by law.

M. Gregoire Alexandrovitch de Wollant Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Embassy, was married at the orthdox Russian Church to Miss Helen Fiske, of Washington.

The postoffices to be established in Cuba and the Philippines have been placed, respectively, under charge of the postmasters of New York and San Francisco.

Surgeon General Sternberg said notwithstanding the sudden change of climate and the terrible rain which the troops in Tennessee, Virginia and Florida had suffered, the sick reports showed that less than two per cent. of the volunteers were ailing and that only a dozen or more men in all the entire army of 200,000 men were seriously ill.

From nearly all the Southern and from several of the Western States earnest protests are coming against the increase of the numerical strength of the regiments, because it deprives them of so many officers.

In honor of the name of their old university given to the transformed cruiser Harvard the alumni of the university living in and around Boston have bought a six-pound Nordenfeldt gun, which the Navy Department will order mounted on the man-of-war the first time she enters port.

Of the additional army of 75,000 men called for by President McKinley 42,000 will be required to bring the regiments already in the field up to the standard the law demands.

Detective William W. Williams, who was in the Secret Service of the War Department during the Civil War, and who was conspicuous in the work of ferreting out the conspiracy which resulted in the death of President Lincoln, is dead.

The War Department has found material suitable for uniforms to be worn in the tropics, and a few contracts have been made.

The operation of the law preventing the payment of money for extra duty does not affect the allowance of one-fifth additional to officers and enlisted men in time of war. Privates will receive $15.60, and not $13, the amount paid in time of peace.

General Merritt has been directed to examine the vessels of the Pacific Steamship Company, and if they are suitable for transports, to impress them. The War Department says there will be no more delay through extortionate demands by owners or agents of vessels, and ships needed by the Government will be taken.

The Government has decided to raise the Spanish warships sunk by Admiral Dewey at Manila and has asked Pacific coast firms to bid for the contract.

Domestic.

William R. Foster, charged with having embezzled $193,000 from the gratuity fund of the New York City Produce Exchange in 1888, has disappeared, and his bail bond of $20,000 has been declared forfeited.

A Toledo (Ohio) manager has contracted with the Government for the establishment of a casino at Chickamauga. The building will be erected at Government expense and free tickets for the performances will be issued to the soldiers.

The twenty-year penitentiary sentence of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, has been confirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

A severe rain and thunder storm visited Rushville, Ind., and did great damage. One man was killed and two men were injured.

Cornelius Quinn, a gardner of Roselle, N. J., disappeared from his home and no trace of him could be found. A few days ago some boys discovered Quinn's body in a piece of woods on the outskirts of the village. It is said he had considerable money when he disappeared. His pockets were empty when the body was found. It is supposed he was murdered.

Percy M. Harris, who was instrumental in swindling the Continental National Bank of New York City out of $53,000 in 1893, killed himself in Bridgeport, Conn., under the name of George B. Prince.

General Merritt declared in a speech at San Francisco in favor of annexing the Philippines, saying that "what the navy has won the army will hold."

Samuel B. Shapleigh, of Boston, was named for Governor by the Massachusetts Prohibition Convention.

A torpedo exploded while being tested at St. John's Bluff, instantly killing J. J. O'Rourke and Edward Houston, of Jacksonville, Fla.; seriously injuring Lieutenant Hart, of the United States Engineer Corps, and painfully wounding a stenographer named Barnham and a colored laborer.

A. S. Van Wickle, the millionaire coal operator, accidently shot himself at a pigeon match, at Hazleton, Penn., and died in a short time.

The British steamer Twickenham was captured by the cruiser St. Louis while carrying 3200 tons of coal to Guantanamo for reshipment to Cervera's fleet. She was sent to Key West as a prize with a Spanish officer, who was found aboard in disguise, in charge of the cargo.

The torpedo boat Mackenzie has had her trial trip. Her test was made over the Government measured knot at Deepwater Point, Delaware Bay, Penn., and was entirely satisfactory. With the tide she made considerably over the twenty-knot requirement, and averaged the twenty knots against the tide. The fastest mile was covered in 2.55.

George A. Banes, Lieutenant Colonel of the Canadian-American regiment, tendered the regiment to Governor Tanner, of Illinois, and said the regiment asked the Governor to appoint J. Mack Tanner to the Colonelcy. J. Mack Tanner is a son of Governor Tanner.

J. W. Etting killed his wife at Hot Springs, Ark., and then committed suicide. The crime was committed with a razor, and the body of Mrs. Etting was slashed in twenty places before she received the stroke which almost severed the head from the trunk. No motive has been discovered for the crime, but it is believed that Etting was suddenly seized with homicidal mania.

Nearly a hundred men are under indictment at Fort Scott, Kan., for participating in the burning of two innocent Indians, near Newark, I. T., last January, and Kinder H. Hargo, a full-blooded Seminole, is a prisoner at Miami, charged with the murder of Mrs. Laird, for whose death the two Indians, Sampson and McGeisey, were lynched.

Robert Dyas, a clerk in Evarts, Choate & Beaman's law office, New York City, confessed that he had stolen jewelry worth $7500 from his employers.

Frank Heinkle, of Tampa, Fla., sixty-three years old, left home apparently in good health and seemingly on good terms with the world at large. On his return his wife was slow in handing him some keys, and he shot her in the head just above the eye, with fatal results. Then he killed himself. They had a family of nine children.

Foreign.

The Bank of Spain reports: Gold in hand, $49,167,600; silver, $21,140,290, and notes in circulation, $263,681,800.

In controlling the lower Guantanamo Bay, Admiral Sampson has possession of the Cuban end of the cable to Havti.

General Roca has been elected President of the Argentine Republic for a term of six years by the representatives of the fourteen provinces.

An imperial edict has been issued providing for the establishment of the University of Pekin, China, on European models.

The Niger boundary dispute, which threatened war between Great Britain and France, has been amicably settled.

Li Ching Fong, late Chinese Minister to Japan, is going to Europe on a special mission to induce the powers to guarantee the independence of China.

Spain's torpedo-boat destroyer Terror, which is at San Juan de Porto Rico, is considered useless owing to the breakdown of her boilers and the lack of means to repair them.

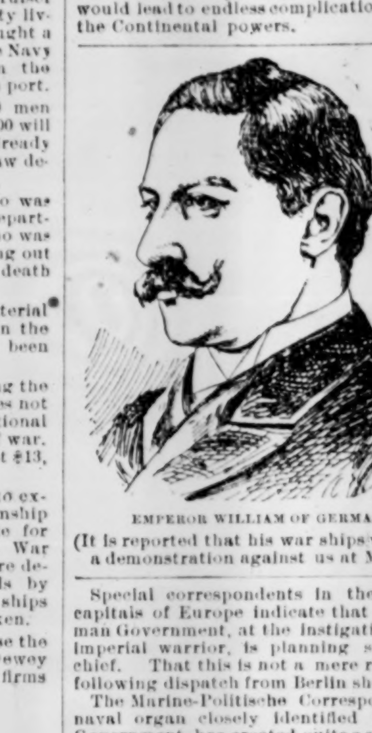
SPAIN LOOKS TO GERMANY

Wants the Kaiser to Snatch the Philippines From Us.

MENACING DEWEY AT MANILA.

Emperor William Sounds European Governments on Advisability of Taking Combined Action in the Philippines—Spain Will Concede Naval Stations, a Commercial Treaty and Much Else.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—It seems now more than probable that Emperor William, the "war lord" of Germany, will try to stir up trouble with the United States. In the Far East all signs point to a threatening demonstration by the German fleet in the Philippine Islands. European powers are evincing a deep interest in the movement of the German fleet and the demeanor of the Emperor, because nobody knows to what reckless action the erratically ambitious William may resort at the slightest provocation. Such action would lead to endless complications among the Continental powers.



EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

(It is reported that his war ships will make a demonstration against us at Manila.)

Special correspondents in the various capitals of Europe indicate that the German Government, at the instigation of the imperial warrior, is planning some mischief. That this is not a mere rumor the following dispatch from Berlin shows:

The Marine-Politische Correspondenz, a naval organ closely identified with the Government, has created quite a stir by the publication of an article, evidently inspired by officers of high stand at court, which speaks of the necessity of forceful intervention at Manila by the German fleet. The article speaks in sanguine terms of the commander of the fleet, Vice-Admiral Diederichs, "to whom we are indebted for the acquisition of Kiao-chou." The arguments advanced which would justify Germany in acquiring a station at Manila are the same as those applied in the case of China. It is said that the Philippines will eventually be transformed into a republic after the Spaniards have been driven away by the Yankees, and that since the inhabitants of the Philippines have not yet reached the stage of civilization which would warrant a stable government, they would not afford ample protection to German interests in Manila and other ports. The Philippines cannot be trusted in this respect any more than China.

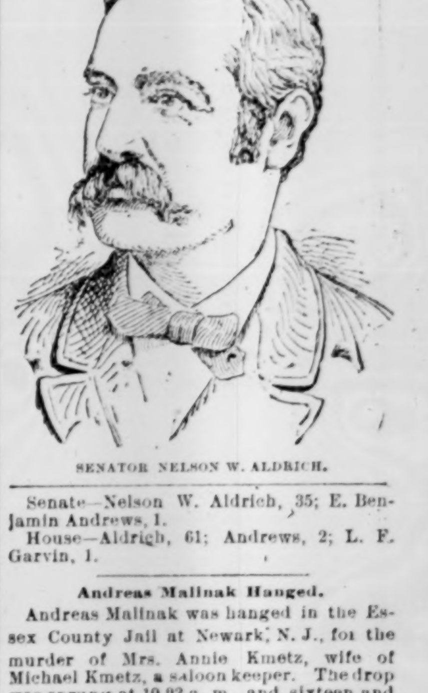
Concentration of the German war ships at Manila is threatening. It looks as if Germany intended to seize a coaling station in the Philippines, or in the Sulu archipelago, a dependency of the Philippines, which was formally suggested in Germany and attempted in 1885. Germany may argue that the United States has not yet conquered Sulu, which is separate from the Philippines, and may therefore be purchased from Spain. The German squadron in the far East includes two third-class battle ships, one first-class cruiser, three second-class and two third-class cruisers. Five of these are at Manila, or have been ordered there. Dewey, with the Charleston and the Monterey, will be strong enough to take on the whole lot. It is not likely that Germany will risk a quarrel with America. She may try to bluff. She knows that England is to be reckoned with if any mischief is attempted. The British fleet in the far East consists of three battleships, nine good cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers.

Some weeks after the war began a powerful syndicate of German bankers offered to lend Spain $100,000,000 if Premier Sagasta would give them a general mortgage on the Philippines, which would justify intervention by the German Government in defense of German trade and financial interests against the United States.

ALDRICH RE-ELECTED.

The Rhode Island Senator Returned by an Overwhelming Legislative Majority.

NEWPORT R. I. (Special).—United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was re-elected by the Legislature on the first ballot. The vote was as follows:



SENATOR NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Senate—Nelson W. Aldrich, 35; E. Benjamin Andrews, 1.

House—Aldrich, 61; Andrews, 2; L. F. Garvin, 1.

Andreas Malinak Hanged.

Andreas Malinak was hanged in the Essex County Jail at Newark, N. J., for the murder of Mrs. Annie Kmetz, wife of Michael Kmetz, a saloon keeper. The drop was sprung at 10.23 a. m., and sixteen and a half minutes later he was pronounced dead. Malinak killed Mrs. Kmetz by shooting her as she lay asleep. He boarded with the family and was in love with the woman.

Peace in Central America.

Since peace was declared between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, their armies are being rapidly disbanded.

Keifer and Gobin Appointed Generals.

Among a large number of appointments made by the President were these: J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, the former Speaker, major-general; John P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, brigadier-general, and J. E. B. Stuart, a son of the Confederate cavalry leader, commissary of subsistence.

A Rebellion in China.

A rebellion has broken out at Chow-Chow-Fu, in the Province of Kwan-Tung, China. The rebels have captured the city, have killed a magistrate, his wife, and others, and have burned a Yamen.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Not Much to Be Proud Of.

Clara—I wonder how Mrs. Youngling can have the face to always keep boasting about her family.

Gladys—Why? I thought she pretended that her ancestors were good people.

Clara—So she does, and yet she admits that one of them came over with William the Conqueror. I've just been reading about that crowd, and, goodness, but they were a hard lot!—Chicago News.

Knew It All.

"By the way, Tom," said Mr. Manning to his son, fresh from academic groves, "I have been thinking the matter over, and I have come to the conclusion that I had better go to school somewhere and that you had better take the business and run it. It cannot help improving under the eye of one so gifted as yourself."—Boston Transcript.

Small Tommy's Wish.

Small Tommy was very fond of candy and asked, "Mamma, can God make anything he wants to?"

"Of course he can," was the reply.

"Well," exclaimed the little fellow, "I'd just like to see him make a stick of candy with only one end to it."—Memphis Scimitar.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays [T]hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanoke Island going South Tuesdays and Saturdays and Northbound Tuesdays, a. m.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern. Stops at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke and Oriental going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,
when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.
☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞ Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of Pasquotank County is hereby called to meet in Elizabeth City on Friday, July 15th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Conventions, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient. The Primaries of the several precincts of the County will be held on Thursday evening, July 14th, at 8 o'clock, (the place of which shall be fixed by the Precinct Committees and publicly announced by the Chairman) to select delegates and alternates to the County Convention, according to the Republican plan of organization. By order of the County Executive Committee.

W. G. POOL, Chm'n.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—A LOAN FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Secretary of the Treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for $200,000,000 of the bonds of the 3 per cent loan authorized by Congress to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures. Subscriptions will be received up to the 14th of July. The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form in denominations from $20 upward. They will be dated August 1, 1898, and, by their terms, will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and due and payable August 1, 1918.

The method of subscription has been made as simple as possible. Blank forms may be obtained at every money-order postoffice, and on these forms is clearly indicated all that is necessary for the subscriber to fill out. He may himself mail to the Treasury Department the blank form filled out, together with his remittance, which may be in currency, bank draft, post-office money-order or express money order.

THE FIRST RETURNS FROM THE INVESTMENT.

The war is costing a great deal, no question of that, but then on the other hand we are getting a great deal for our money as we go along. This welding together of North and South, this new glow of patriotism in the hearts of all Americans, old and young, this illuminating light on past mistakes, negligences and improvidences, these multiplying illustrations of heroic devotion and daring—all of which have a value in the life of the nation that cannot be measured in dollars.

One item alone—Fitzhugh Lee, Matthew C. Butler and Joseph Wheeler in United States uniforms, and what that sight stands for—would be cheap at many millions.

INEXORABLE LOGIC OF EVENTS.

The Philadelphia Press asserts that the United States must continue in its appointed task. It can accept no terms less than the departure and disappearance of the Spanish flag from all three of its colonial possessions. If these seem hard terms it is not the United States but the inexorable logic of events which makes them so. As they stand they are right by the side of the pecuniary indemnity and the surrender of the Canaries, which, following established and recent precedents in Europe, the United States might demand to repay the cost of the war.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The University is steadily growing in public favor, patronage and efficiency. It has never been so close to the people and so able to help them. The enrollment of 508 students this year is remarkable being the largest in its history. We would like some needy boy to get its advantages of scholarship and loans.

Major-General M. C. Butler, of S. C., who lost his field glasses at the battle of Brandy Station in 1863, and a leg, was greatly surprised and pleased the other day to get the field glasses back again, they having been restored to him by Mrs Kemper, of Virginia "The last time I used these," said the General, "I was a Confederate officer; now I am a Yankee officer."

It is said that it costs about $1.000 to fire one of the big modern guns. Also we are told that our warships fired 1,500 times at the forts of Santiago. That means about $1,500,000 for that affair. It is a good deal of gunpowder for any day but the Fourth of July.

One of the signs of prosperity is the increasing exports of corn. The quantity sent abroad during this fiscal year is 210,000,000 bushels, which is 32,000,000 more than last year, and more than double the exports of any year prior to 1897.

The insurgents at Manilla are beginning to act as if they are in earnest. Men willing to fight for liberty are ones who deserve it.

HARD TO PLEASE.

As a rule the Free Trade newspapers are disposed to sneer at the reciprocity agreement just perfected between the United States and France. They don't like agreements of this kind. The fact that the reciprocity clause of the Tariff of 1897 is made effective in the securing of diminished duties upon products of the United States that are sold to foreign countries would seem to demonstrate the practical wisdom of the framers of that measure.

But it fails to strike the Free Traders this way. In their way of thinking the proper prelude to the negotiation of a commercial treaty is to strip yourself of any possible advantage that a Protective Tariff secures. In that way you have nothing to offer in return for concessions.

It does not matter in the least that in the new deal with France we have opened up a larger market for many lines of American agricultural and manufactured products. That fact only adds to the Free Trader's discontent, since it shows so clearly that the American policy works a double benefit—that of defending our home market against injurious foreign competition, while at the same time enlarging the foreign demand for our surplus products. Some people are so hard to please!

SENATOR PRITCHARD ON PROSPERITY.

On the 15th instant Senator Pritchard made an able speech in the Senate on advantages and benefits of the Republican Tariff legislation. In the course of his remarks he described the agricultural and commercial trials through which the South has passed. In this connection he said:

"But a brighter day has dawned. Out of the wreck of brilliant schemes and ill-founded hopes has arisen a new generation, who working with head, hand and heart, are raising the South ern States to prosperity and plenty, and happiness shall be the familiar portion of their people. In the front rank of States that are working out a splendid destiny stands North Carolina No State has greater possibilities, none greater need of the fostering care that flows from Republican control of the Government.

"The citizens of my State have not been backward in entering upon the development of her industries, and the whirr of the spindle and the click of the loom in hundreds of cotton mills is daily teaching her people the great lesson of industrial expansion. Prosperity has come to stay in North Carolina."

STATE DAIRYMENS' REPORT.

The second report of the North Carolina State Dairymens' Association has been issued. It is a neat pamphlet of 97 pages containing a frontispiece and several practical illustrations. This Association is now in its fifth year It is seeking to encourage the most profitable branch of animal industry and farming, and to help its members and others to practice dairying on the best methods which have been worked out, and to help its friends find the best markets for their products. This Report is packed with helps and suggestions, and has within its covers information regarding nearly everything a dairyman needs, or directions as to where he can find what he wants. It will be sent to every North Carolina Dairyman on application to the Secretary, Frank E. Emery, West Raleigh, N. C.

There has been but little derangement of commerce in the United States by reason of the war, but a considerable derangement of Spanish fortifications has resulted, and business in this country is picking up as fast as the enemy's resources are being curtailed.

Two things, at any rate, the war has already demonstrated. Our new battleships are sea-goers—witness the Oregon's swing around Cape Horn—and they can fire off their big guns without shaking themselves to pieces.

The State of Oregon, like the battle-ship named in its honor, knows how to return to the fold at the right time, and without the loss of a single man.

JUDGE NORWOOD.

Governor Russell's Action to be Tested In the Courts.

Judge W. L Norwood and his attorney, R. D. Gilmer, came over this afternoon from Waynesville Mr Gilmer, speaking for Judge Norwood, told the "Citizen" that Governor Russell had undertaken to declare the Judge's office vacant upon a paper which was in Col. Lusk's charge and which purports to be the Judge's resignation. It is denied that the Governor has any right to declare the office vacant. This paper, it is contended, was given with the understanding that no action would be taken without an investigation, and this investigation, Judge Norwood says, has not been made. In other words, they think "snap judgment" has been taken.

Judge Norwood will fight the Governor's action to the bitter end. If the Governor should make an appointment, the validity of the resignation and the manner in which it has been accepted will be tested in the courts.—Ashville Citizen.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 17, 1898.

There could not possibly have been any more impatience anywhere else over the long delay in getting Gen. Shafter's army started for Cuba than there was among the officials of the War Department. Even the knowledge that the delay was unavoidable did not curb this impatience. President McKinley was much relieved when Admiral Sampson telegraphed that the gallant little handful of U. S. marines who have been so bravely holding their own on the shore of Guantanamo Bay, against almost continuous attacks from a Spanish force many times larger than their own, had been reinforced by insurgents and were alright. It had been feared that these marines would be compelled by superior members to give up the ground they had occupied and return to their ships until the army arrived, and it was a positive pleasure to learn that Old Glory would not be lowered after once having been hoisted in Cuba. Gen. Shafter will not arrive at his landing place before Sunday and possibly not until Monday, and it is not expeeted that it will be able to bagin active operations against Santiago until about the middle of next week, There is quite a diversity of opinion as to whether the capture of Santiago will be at once accomplished or whether it will only be done after several weeks hard fighting.

This government has not yet decided upon its permanent policy in the matter of the Philippine Islands and is not likely to do so until the war is ended, unless compelled by circumstances to announce an earlier decision. If the Emperor of Germany attempts to carry out his reported intentiou of assembling his Asiatic Squdron, under command of his brother, at Manila, for the purpose of seizing a coaling station in thst vicinity, and possibly interfering to prevent American occupation, he would better be sure that his squadron is strong enough to whip Dewey, who has orders to brook no interference from any uation. It is believed in Washington that the slightest hostile move on the part of Germany would result in the official declaration that this government intended to permanontly retain the Philippines, but neither President McKinley nor Secretary Day expect such a move. The sentiment in favor of keeping them is growing rapinly in Congress.

Judgiag from the way in which subscriptions to tha war bonds are now pouring into the Treasury by every mail it looks as though the issue of $200,000,000 will be largely oversubscribed by individual investors and that banks and other investors will get none of the bonds.

There were eighteen Democrats in the House who had the good sense to resist by their votes the silly attempt upon the part of some of their so-called leaders to commit the Democratic party against the annexation of Hawaii. A little more than balf of the Democratic members of the House attended a caucus the day before the vote on which the annexation resolution was taken and by a vote of 50 to 17 adopted a resolution declaring annexation to be dagerous and unwise. The House adopted the annexation resolution by a vote of 510 to 92, only 3 Republicans voting against it, and the friends of annexation are fully determined that Congress shall not adjourn until the resolution is brought to a vote in the Senate.

That the Russians consider American railway locomotives and railway appliances, as well as American battleships the best in the world, is shown by an official communication received by the Department of State from Ambassador Hitchcock, saying that an order had just been sent from St. Petersburg to the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, for 65 locomotives for the Manchurion Railway, making a total of 80 ordered in nine weeks, and a grand total of 138 of these locomotives ordered in the last six months. He reports also that the Imperial Govement has given the Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburg, a contract for the equipment of its railway cars with air breaks, which will cost something like $3,000,000. With the right sort of government and foreign policy—such as the present anministration has—the United States is bound to lead the world in manufacturing and commerce, as well as is agricultural products, before the twentieth century reaches the end of its first decade It is manifest destiny, which nothing but stupidity on our own part can prevent.

Secretary Long has promoted the seven men who accompanied Lieut. Hobson, two to be warrant officers, two to be chief machinists, and three to be chief boatswain's mates. Lieut. Hobson's promotion will not be made until he has been exchanged, as it is desired to give him a choice between two promotions. In additien to their promotion each of the men will get $100, in cash and a medal.

Items from Dare.

It is reported that work on the new Life Saving Stations at Nag's Head and Chickmicomico will soon begin.

Quite an interesting protracted meeting is going on at the Methodist Church in Manteo. Rev. Mr. Barker is ably assisted by Revs. Everton, of Mann's Harbor, and Giles from Currituck.

On the morning of the 17th, about 2 o'clock, Mr. B. F. Meekins discoved a burglar in his residence on Roanoke Island. After ordering him to surrender, which he failed to do, Mr. Meekins fired as he was attempting to escape through a window on the second floor, the charge taking effect in his hip. A search through the shrubbery resulted in finding him a few hundred yards from the house. He was brought to Manteo and is being treated by Dr. W. B. Fearing. His name is Moses Wooiley.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure.' It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Sou, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C

A PIRATE'S FITTING END.

The Buccaneer L'Olonnois Was Tortured to Death by Indians.

In St. Nicholas, in his series of sketches of "The Buccaneers of Our Coast," Mr. Frank R. Stockton tells of the adventures of L'Olonnois, the Frenchman. While coasting along Honduras L'Olonnois ran his vessel ashore. Mr. Stockton says:

As it was impossible to get their great vessel off the sand banks the pirates set to work to break her up and build a boat out of her planks. But when they began the work they had no idea it would take so long to build a boat. It was months before the unwieldy craft was finished, and they occupied part of the time in gardening, planting French beans, which were ripe in about six weeks, and gave them some fresh vegetables. They also had some of the ship's stores, and made bread, thus managing to live very well.

L'Olonnois was never intended by nature to be a boatbuilder, and when the boat was finished it was discovered that it had been planned so badly that it would not hold them all, so they drew lots to see who should embark in her, for one-half of them would have to stay until the others came back. Of course L'Olonnois went in the boat, and he reached the mouth of the Nicaragua river. There his party was attacked by some Spaniards and Indians, who killed more than half of them and prevented the others from landing. L'Olonnois and the rest of his men got safely away, and they might have sailed back to the island where they had left their comrades, for there was now room enough for them all. But instead they went to the coast of Cartagena.

The pirates left on the island by their heartless companions were rescued by a buccaneering vessel, but L'Olonnois had now reached the end of his wicked career.

On the shores where he landed he did not find prosperous villages and peaceful inhabitants to be robbed, but instead he came upon a fierce tribe of Indians called by the Spaniards "bravos," or wild men. These people would never have anything to do with the whites. It was impossible to conquer them or to pacify them. They hated white men. They had heard of L'Olonnois and his buccaneers, and when they found this notorious pirate upon their shores they were filled with a fury such as they had never felt toward any other of his race.

Nearly all of the buccaneers were killed, and L'Olonnois, being taken prisoner, was put to death with most cruel tortures—a fate of which he had no right to complain.

$100.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon hea and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discoverep a way to recovery. by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first does that she slept all night; and with two bottles hes been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

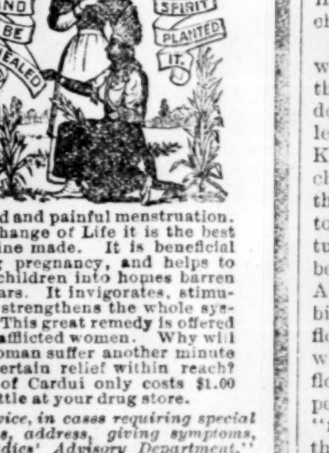
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irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-



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For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

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Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education Annual expenses $90 to $130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

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Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaunbice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Beef, our druggist recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person uffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefulle yours, M. A. Hogaty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

FAINTING.

Simple Measures That Prove Effective In a Case of Syncope.

Fainting, or syncope, is a temporary loss of consciousness, occurring with enfeebled and retarded action of the heart, as manifested by a slow and almost imperceptible pulse, extreme pallor of the face, especially the lips, and a coldness and lividity of the hands and feet.

The attack of unconsciousness is generally preceded by a feeling of slight nausea, a swimming before the eyes, noises in the ears, a fullness of the head and an indescribable feeling of "all goneness," of the extreme wretchedness of which no one can have any idea who has not experienced it in his own person.

The voices of those around gradually become indistinct, objects grow dim, the breathing is oppressed, and finally darkness closes in, the muscles relax, and the sufferer passes into that mysterious and awe inspiring state called unconsciousness. This lasts for a variable period and then the mind gradually resumes its supremacy, the patient coming again into possession of his suspended faculties, like one raised from the dead rather than like one aroused from slumber.

In its essence the act of fainting is merely a symptom of anæmia of the brain, with which is associated a greatly weakened action of the heart, both dependent upon some usually disagreeable impression from without, such as the sight of blood, an unpleasant or very powerful odor, a sudden fright, pain, oppressive heat of the atmosphere, the receipt of bad news, less often a great and sudden joy, and the like.

Young women, people in delicate health, the nervous and sufferers from heart disease are more prone to syncope than others, yet fainting may occur in the strongest men from the effect of slight causes.

Were it not so familiar a sight a person in a faint would fill the bystanders with terror, so closely does the condition simulate death, but fortunately the state is one usually of short duration.

The patient should be placed flat on the back, with no pillow or support under the head. Those not in immediate attendance should keep at a distance, and fresh air should be admitted freely.

The clothing should be loosened about the neck and the waist, the face should be fanned, and respiration should be stimulated by flipping a few drops of cold water on the face and chest. The bare chest and arms may also be slapped with a wet towel. Smelling salts may be held cautiously under the nose or a few grains of pepper blown into the nostrils. Any ordinary swoon should quickly yield to these simple measures.—Youth's Companion.

COSTLY EXECUTIONS.

Bills For Killing Criminals That Were Formerly Paid In Holland.

Edam, in Holland, where the Dutch cheese comes from, has a museum of local antiquities, and among the not least interesting of the exhibits are the accounts of the municipal executioners during the eighteenth century, says the London Chronicle. One of these functionaries, by name Vogel, presents a detailed bill dated Dec. 19, 1713, in which he sets forth a claim for 6 florins for one decapitation and 3 florins each for a sword and winding sheet, with 3 florins 14 cents for a coffin for the decapitated one. His charge for hanging a criminal was also 6 florins, with the further addition of 3 florins for "cutting down and impaling ditto." "Breaking a man on the wheel" was a costlier luxury and ran to 9 florins, while for "supplying nine new lashes for scourge" the charge was 27 florins.

On the whole, however, Mr. Vogel was a moderate man in his charges or the value of human life went up a good deal in the next 50 years, for in the no less circumstantial accounts of Johannes Ka, presented Aug. 1, 1764, we have a charge of 12 florins for "going on board the Hans and preparing instruments of torture," with a like charge for "torturing one person." But this must have been for the lesser torture only, as on Aug. 30 the same Johannes sends in a bill for "torturing three persons at 75 florins a head"—total, 225 florins, while a few days later no less than 600 florins is charged for "hanging four persons at 150 florins each," and for "flogging two persons and burning a third" he exacts 150 florins. Clearly considerations of economy, if not of humanity, must have tended toward the reform of the criminal code in Holland.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

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of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.



SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

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REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.	BOON FOR MOTHERS
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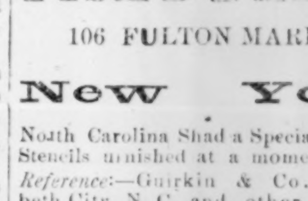
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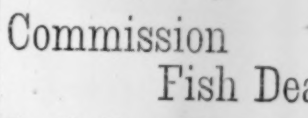
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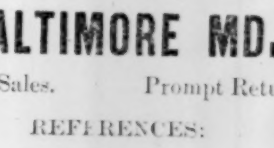
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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

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Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Fenick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Bail'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, R. C. Krapp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, sec'ry; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Talala Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill; Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1269; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Tratton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.
FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.
Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 22, 1898.

Speak the truth.

Right never wrongs any one.

Remember the honor lies in acting well your part.

The man who misrepresents will, sooner or later, be found out.

See call for the Pasquotank County Republican Convention.

FOR RENT: A front room in 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building.

There has been a lively shipping of Irish potatoes and good prices have been realized.

The rains of the past week interrupted farm work to the detriment of the growing crops.

Senator Pritchard will accept our thanks for a copy of the War Revenue law.

Thanks to Hon. P. H. Morgan, Superintendant of this Life-Saving District, for a copy of the last report.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of The State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, in another column,

We acknowledge an invitation from Mr. and Mrs Gustavus A. Bingham, of Salisbury, N. C., to be present at the marriage of their daughter on the 29th inst.

A word in season: Let the Republicans and Populists of the First Judicial District select the candidate for Judge and for Solicitor without any outside interference.

We are informed by Mr. Joshua Stokely, a progressive farmer residing near the city, that from nine quarts of seed he gathered nineteen barrels of marketable potatoes.

The Republicans of Dare held their County Convention on Saturday and elected delegates to the State and District Conventions. Proceedings in next week's CAROLINIAN.

I. M. Meekins esq., of this city, has been appointed a delegate to the National Convention of the Young Mens' Republican League, which meets at Omaha on the 15th of July.

We clip the following item from the Raleigh News & Observer: "Miss Ada C. Melick, of Elizabeth City, who has been visiting Miss Lulu Hill Briggs, has left for Petersburg, Va., to visit friends."

Prof. T. H. Briggs, of the Faculty of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, left on Saturday for his home in Raleigh. He is a fine scholar, a successful teacher and, socially, a genial and accomplished gentleman.

From an article in another column, quoted from the Asheville 'Citizen,' it will be seen that Judge Norwood has not resigned. While holding the Courts of this District he impressed everybody with his ability and fairness as a Judge.

We are pained to hear of the death of James Edwin Moore which occurred at his home in Williamston on the 17th inst. Though differing with us in politics, our long acquaintance with him convinced us that he was one of Nature's noblemen—an honest man.

Mrs. Lottie, wife of our esteemed townsman and friend T. T. Whitcomb esq., after an illness of several years, departed this life on Thursday. Mrs. Whitcomb was a good woman, always taking, while in health, an interest and active part in the cause of Temperance and other reforms.

The indications are that the Republicans and Populists in the First District will continue co-operation on the lines of '94 and '96. By so doing they will not only hold the District but help to keep control of the Legislature. And this is the reason why the CAROLINIAN favors and urges it.

Very rarely do we have so much rain in June as has been experienced this season, and muddy streets and muddy sidewalks that are unpaved are the natural consequences. But, in this respect, Elizabeth City is no exception. Reports from other towns and cities tell the same story. With a few days of sunshine the mud will dry up and the street force can resume work.

At the meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday the Ordinances were amended and revised. They will be circulated as soon as printed. The Finance Committee, composed of a Republican and Demcrat, made their report. They close by saying;

We desire to state that we have carefully examined the books and records of the Corporation and its officers, and from such examination we take pleasure in saying that, in our opinion, the finances of the Corporation have been administered for the past fiscal year with due care and proper economy.

Life, if rightly traveled, is a highway to happiness.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

Preserve, by all means in your power, "a sound mind in a sound body."

The gratitude of the average politician endeth with election, but a dog is grateful after he is fed.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

A friend that you buy won't be worth what you pay for him, no matter what that may be.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

There are rather many "coming men" in this country: more of them should get there.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

"No girl," says a cotemporary, "is quite sure whether she wants a job or a husband." Well, she can marry and get both.

Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

We are requested to state that persons desiring to teach in the public schools of Elizabeth City must make application by the 1st of July.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Postoffice at Plymouth was entered and robbed one night last week. The safe was blown open and $600 in money, besides the postage stamps on hand, were stolen. Three strangers who had been seen in the town are suspicioned.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A young man named Joseph Spence, at South Mills, was drowned on Sunday. Standing with a crowd on the bridge, the railing gave way and all fell into the Canal. The others were rescued

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.
T. T. Whitcomb.

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:43 and will set to-night at 7:19.—A pretty good guess can be made as to what a sensible man will do, but nobody ever knows what a fool will do.—Mr. W C. Harrison is having a residence built on Pearl street.—It is the easiest thing in the world to forgive yourself the sins you condemn in others.—Miss Eliza Diane, of Edenton, has been visiting Miss Ida Flora on Main street.—The greatest homage we pay to truth is to use it.—Mr. Eugene Bell has left to accept a position in the Norfolk & Southern Machine Shop at Berkley.—Those who can command themselves can command others.—Mrs. Harvey Knight, of Norfolk, is the guest of Mrs. Alice Fearing, on Lawrence street.—It was only a stray sunbeam, yet it cheered a wretched abode and gladdened a saddened heart:—

"I would be happier," quoth he,
"If things could be reversed,
That rumors might come tardily,
And confimation first,

So say most of us.—It is a good maxim to know more than you are expected to know.—Mr. S. B. Bartlett, wife and children, of Newport News, Va., have been spending a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Morrisett, in the Second Ward.—Too many people on hearing a piece of gossip do not stop to ask before repeating it. "Is it possible?"—Miss Bertha Kaffa, of Newbern, who has been visiting the Misses Hill, on Fearing street, has returned home.—Remember that difficulties are only made to overcome.—Mr. Jerome Bell, editor of the Wilmington, Del., "Star," is here on a visit to his mother and relatives.—The Observer says that a man always caters to a woman's vanity when he thinks it will further his own interests.—The following Versicle expresses an undisputable fact:

It takes all kinds of men to make
This world spin on its axis;
Some go to fight while some stay [home
And grumble at the taxes.

—It may be the taking ways of the photographer that makes patrons look pleasant.—The schooner Morning Star, of this city, is on Willey's Ways for repairs, and the steamer Sophie Wood, of Edenton, is at the dock awaiting its turn.—Good deeds always speak for themselves when they call for improved real estate.—Miss Mattie Brothers is off on a visit to friends in Richmond, Va.—On last Thursday night the store of Sawyer & Jones was entered and lot of goods stolen.—Said the Dearest Girl: "It seems strange that men will go to war for mere sentiment." "Worse than that: They even get married for the same reason," said the Savage Batchelor.—Mr. W. N. Lowe, of Okisko, dropped in on Friday and paid his respects.—Writes the Poet:

True worth is in being not seeming,
In doing, each day, that goes by,
Some little good, not in dreaming
Of great things to do by and by.

—The reporter was in error about the sinking of the East Coast Cedar Company's barge last week. It simply sprung a leak.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White, in the First Ward, died on Firday night.—As a rule those who complain most are most to be complained of.—I. M. Meekins, esq., who was off on a visit to his family at Wake Forest, returned on Saturday.—Adviseth the Wise Man: "From thy mistakes learn wisdom; burn not thy fingers twice in the same fire."—Our Carrier, Master Arthur Burgess, was off on a few days' vacation visit to Norfolk, his temporary substitute, not being fully familiar with his list missed some town subscribers. Hope it will be all right this week.—"I wish you were not always wanting to go out riding, my daughter. You ought to pay a little more attention to the serious things of life Remember, you can't go to Heaven in a carriage." "Why, papa, Elijah did,' was her reply. She was sure that was a precedent.—

The coal man now in slumber is curled,
The ice man now is ruling the world.

—Always be a little before rather than any behind time.—He lives long that lives well, and time misspent is not lived, but lost.—Mrs T. C. Pool and children, of Norfolk, who have been visiting Mrs W. H. White, on Ehringhaus street, have returned, accompanied by Mrs White and children.—Dr. Isaiah Fearing is on the sick list.—Miss Clara Bond, of Edenton, is visiting Miss Gertie Greenleaf, on Main street.—Miss Amy Salomonsky is off on a visit to friends at Hatteras.—Miss Hattie Blogg, of Baltimore, has been spending a few days visiting friends here.—Miss Pattie Whedbee, of Hertford, is visiting in the City.—Mrs Selig and Mrs Adler, of Norfolk, are visiting Mrs L. Selig on Road street.—Miss Ella Kramer has kindly handed us a bunch of wintergreens from a package sent her by a friend in Pennsylvania. They reminded us of our boyhood days when when we rambled through the woods after the toothsome berries they grow—See advertisement of McCabe & Grce.—We acknowledge pleasant calls yesterday from Hon. John B. Respas, of Washington, and Mr. C. M. Gilpin, Special Pension Examiner, of Newbern.—Go to the Fire Company's "Benefit," at Lowry's Academy to-night.—The store of Sawyer & Jones was again broken into on Monday night, and a lot of goods taken. Yesterday morning a telegram from Shawboro stated that four colored boys, in new clothes and with bundles, had just passed; the moruing train was boarded, the boys captured, brought to town on the Express, arraigned before Justice Culpepper, confessed and were committed to jail. They were from Norfolk



Of course we don't expect to get all, but those we don't get will be left. Remember that.

So drop in occasionally, whether you by anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

Remember we are at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.
Yours to please,
J. A. HOOPER & CO.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

June 18.—Dispatches from Manilla state that the insurgents have won many victories and have captured several of the garrisons in the out skirts of the city. Thousands of native troops have deserted and joined the insurgents.

Captain-General Augusti, of the Philippines, has sent a message to the Madrid Government saying that the situation is becoming more serious day by day, and appealing for aid.

June 19.—Advices from Honolulu say that the transports carrying the first exposition to the Philippines sailed for Manila on June 4. An enthusiastic reception was given to the soldiers by the Hawaiin Government and people, and coal was obtained.

June 20.—Cubans report that the inhabitants of Caimanera, on Gauntanamo Bay, are preparing to burn the town and flee to the hills.

It is rumored in Madrid that Manila has capitulated.

A British steamer which arrived at Hong Kong reports having sighted several vessels, believed to be American transports, near Manila harbor.

The government will impresss as many vessels as may be needed to carry troops and supplies to Manila.

The Philippine insurgents are fighting effectively and giving valuable aid to Dewey.

The President has selected 195 names of men for appointment as second lieutenants in the army uonp examination.

June 21.—It is said that flour in Havana is 50 cents a pound; that the Spanish army is placed on half rations; that the people of Cardenas are living on palm buds and dog meat and in two weeks they will be starving.

Gen. Blanco positively refuses to exchange Hobson. He also notifies the American blockading fleet that hereafter he will recognize no flag of truce and will fire upon vessels flying it.

The Philippine Insurgents now hold 4,000 Spaniards with their arms

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

The dexterity of a modern virtuoso's fingers made a deep impression on an old farmer who was among the audience at a "piano recital." Clapping both hands suddenly down upon his knees, he was heard to exclaim, "I'd give $100 to have that man pick peas for me!"—Troy Times.

Not Sufficiently Explicit.

Timkins—Who is that solemn looking man?

Simkins—Why, that's Crankleigh, the great society leader.

Timkins—Society for the suppression of what?—Chicago News.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE OF
McCABE & GRICE.
We are selling our entire stock at and below cost for cash. Our reason for this is because we will move on August 15th into our NEW STORE, now being built for us on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets and known as the Bradford Building. Our aim is to close our entire stock before moving. No fake; absolute sale; entire stock greatly reduced in price.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mrs. Lizzie Targinton left Saturday for Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. Betsey Poole, who has been North for several months, returned home last week.

Rev. J. A. Faulk was in the city Monday on official business.

Mr. F. W. M. Butler returned from a week's visit to New York City on Saturday.

Children's Day will be observed at Olive Branch and Mt. Lebanon Churches on Sunday.

A young lady named Gordon died at her home on Shepard street Sunday morning.

Prof. W. A. Taylor, of Herttord, and Messrs. R. M. Lee and Theadore Bradley, of Edenton, were in the city last Thursday.

The corner stone of St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church on Pearl street will be laid next Tuesday. Quite an extensive program has been outlined.

The Odd Fellows have announced their annual celebration for July 4.

Mr. I. F. Lee recently returned from a brief visit to Norfolk and Richmond.

There will be an entertainment at the New Samaritan Hall on Friday night, given in the interest of Eastern Star Chapter and Lodge. An interesting time is anticipated.

Rev. J. B. Colbert, of Washington, D. C., General President of the Varick Christian Endeavor Society, was in the city on last week and lectured at Mt. Lebanon Church on Friday night.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. H. A. Pool, of this city, to Miss L. E. Pettigrew, of Edenton, which will take place at the bride's home on the 29th inst.

Mr. R. P. Mann, of Washington, N. C., paid our city a brief visit last week.

Miss L. B. Crews, of the Normal and Industrial Institute left on last Friday for her home at Oxford.

"Dr." Monzaro and a friend from Norfolk, were at the foot of Main street Saturday amusing onlookers with a number of slight-of-hand performances.

The session of the Grand Lodge of Samaritans, held here last week, was one of the most successful and largely attended of the Order. The address by Grand Lecturer, G. T. Foster, was witty, pertinent and instructive. The parade on Thursday, headed by the "Little Wonders" Band was one of the largest witnessed here, there being over three hundred participants. Rev. P. R. Anderson, of this city, was elected State Grand Chief. The next session will be held at Reidsville.

Prof. W. H. Tate, of Norfolk, a well-known and popular baritone singer, is announced to give a concert at the Court House next Monday night. Prof. Tate comes highly recommended and those who attend will enjoy a rare musical treat. A part of the proceeds will go to the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FREE $50 *Bicycle!*
To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address.
POWER CYCLE CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED
In every County to Supply the Great Popular Demand for
America's War for Humanity,
TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY
Compiled and Written by
SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS,
Of Kansas.
The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain. Nearly **200 Superb Illustrations from Photographs** taken specially for this great work. Agents are making $50 to $100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to
N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING COMPANY,
St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

2 LARGE STORES
CONNECTED
and UNDER 1
LIBERAL
MANAGEMENT
Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a
CHEAP AND LARGE
Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The
OLD STAND
is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.
Moses Weisel,

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.
Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's
Hosiery
Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.
Clothing.
Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value
Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited
TO VISIT THE STORE OF
W. T. DAVIS
No32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
YOU WILL FIND A FULL
Stock of Groceries
which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.
Don't Spend a Dollar
for
Medicine
until you have tried
RIPANS TABULES
You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.
If you don't find this sort of
Ripans Tabules
At the Druggist's
TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK
Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure nau... Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by bright boys and girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. No money required in advance. Send name and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, 160 William St., N. Y. City.

Alexandria possesses the largest artificial harbor in the world.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The United States leads the world as a sugar consumer.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The rapid growth of the finger nails is supposed to indicate good health.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The game of chess is taught in all the Australian public schools.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Third-class railway fares in India are less than a farthing a mile.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It was the Germans who first opened Asia Minor to the traffic of the world.

Scrofula Swellings

Health Was Very Poor But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Cured Her.

"My daughter had scrofula swellings on her neck and her health was very poor. She did not obtain lasting benefit from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine entirely cured her and she has never been troubled with scrofula since I have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. L. D. Effner, Bath, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A Drummer of 1812.

Eleazor Smith, of Danbury, N. H., New Hampshire's only survivor of the war of 1812, recently celebrated his centenary. The event was marked by public exercises in the Town Hall. Mr. Smith was present and assisted in the exercises by drumming on the identical drum used by him in the war of 1812.

"Father" Smith is a native of Grafton, N. H., where he was born in 1798. His father, Eleazor Smith, was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was near General Warren when he fell. A brother of the subject of this sketch was killed in the war of the Rebellion. Eleazor was the father of five children, all of whom are dead except a daughter, Mary, with whom he now resides.

"Father" Smith enlisted October 5, 1814, in the company recruited by Nathan Johnson, of Grafton, in the Thirtieth Regiment, Joshua Merriam being his captain. He served for several months at Portsmouth, doing coast duty. He was a very proficient drummer boy.

He is in excellent health. He spends most of his time drumming, reading or carving canes. He still reads without the use of glasses. He has voted for every President beginning with Monroe.—Evening Wisconsin.

Speed in Collisions.

Cows used to throw trains off the track, because the engineers, in a panic, blew down brakes and equalized chances. In these latter days, asserts an Eastern writer, a whole herd of cows could not harm a train. If a thousand were to get in the way of a locomotive the engineer would "pull her wide open" and go scooting through. When the captain of the Paris sought to reassure his passengers on the last trip from England he said, with much nonchalance: "Under full headway the Paris can cut through fifteen Spanish warships." That was a slight exaggeration, of course, but experience has proved more than once that safety in a collision at sea depends on the speed of the moving body. A steamer of 10,000 tons displacement traveling twenty knots an hour goes through an ordinary vessel like a hot knife through butter, escaping without a scratch.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

The New Bicycle "Boot."

The devotees of the wheel will be interested in one of the latest fads in bicycle stockings. They are made of black lisle thread, and the dye is extracted in such a clever way that the effect of eyelets and lacings is given. Even to a close observer it is difficult to distinguish them from the regulation boot, and cyclists welcome the new innovation as a relief from the warmth and heaviness of the average cycle foot coverings.—New York Tribune.

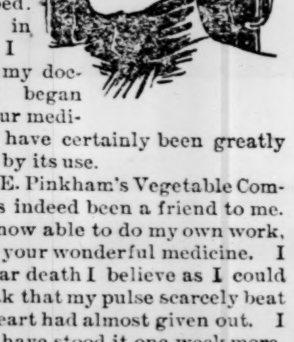
In Austrialia spring begins August 20th, summer November 20th, autumn February 20th and winter May 20th.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiotto of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.



"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—24.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

VICTORY ON LAND IN CUBA.

Spanish Bushwhackers Put to Rout by American Marines and Their Camp Destroyed.

CUBAN ALLIES ACT WELL

A Deadly Attack on the Dons' Guerrilla Camp Near Guantanamo Bay.

Two Hundred and Eighty United States Marines and Forty-one Cubans, Led by Nine Officers, Sallied Out to Hunt the Harrying Spaniards Out of the Hills—In Four Squads They Beat the Bush, Rounded Up the Enemy and Chased Him From Hill to Hill—Cubans Turned Loose—Our Allies Gave No Quarter Till the End, When They Caught a Lieutenant and Several Privates and Marched Them Back—A Cuban Killed, Another Wounded, Were the Only Casualties on Our Side.

Camp McCalla, Guantanamo Bay (By Cable).—The Spaniards who made matters so decidedly unpleasant for the marines encamped here and who displayed their boasted chivalry and upheld the much talked of honor of their army by barbarously mutilating the bodies of some of the Americans they had shot, have had the tables turned on them, and scores upon scores of them are lying dead out in the woods and brush, which for three days had afforded them shelter from which to take pot shots at the little band of marines who so gallantly held their own against almost overwhelming odds.

The United States marines under Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington made their first aggressive movement against the Spanish guerrillas Tuesday and completely routed the enemy.

The force of marines was under Captain Elliott; the co-operating Cubans were under Colonel Laborde. The combined forces razed a Spanish camp about five miles from the American position, destroyed the only well in the vicinity, and succeeded in killing and wounding about 200 Spaniards.



TYPE OF SPANISH GUERRILLA.

Probably 600 Spaniards were engaged, outnumbering the marines and Cubans. The Cubans fought splendidly.

Some sharp skirmishing about Camp McCalla preceded the battle, during which one marine, name not reported, was wounded slightly.

Half of the battalion under Captain Elliott and a company of Cubans under Colonels Alfredo Laborde and Tomas were ordered to make the reconnoissance. The marines and Cubans advanced to the southeast, made their way through thick underbrush, and under a broiling sun, up and down the hills. The marines were then compelled to march in single file as they followed the trail over the hills. Meanwhile the Cubans darted backward and forward, to right and left, on the scout.

Very few Spaniards were in sight. They were lying behind huts and in the brush, but the puffs of smoke revealed their positions, and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spasmodic, while the Americans aimed carefully and shot to kill.

Suddenly the Spaniards began to break for a thicket. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separating, darting through the brush, and zigzagging to escape the bullets.

It was then the American fire became most deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter, and the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased.

As the Spanish retreated the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached the enemy had all got away, taking their wounded, and probably many of their dead. Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the bush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most deadly.

When the Cubans had received permission to finish what was left of the fleeing enemy, the tired marines marched to a Spanish blockhouse on the seaward side of the hills. A few Spanish soldiers who were stationed there made a feeble resistance. After seven or eight of them had been killed the others cleared out and took to the bush as rapidly as possibly. They were followed, but the marines were too tired to put much life into the chase, and the Spaniards escaped.

A number of rifles and several thousand rounds of ammunition were taken from the blockhouse, and the place was then set on fire. Next the water tank and the wind-mill which pumped the water into it were destroyed.

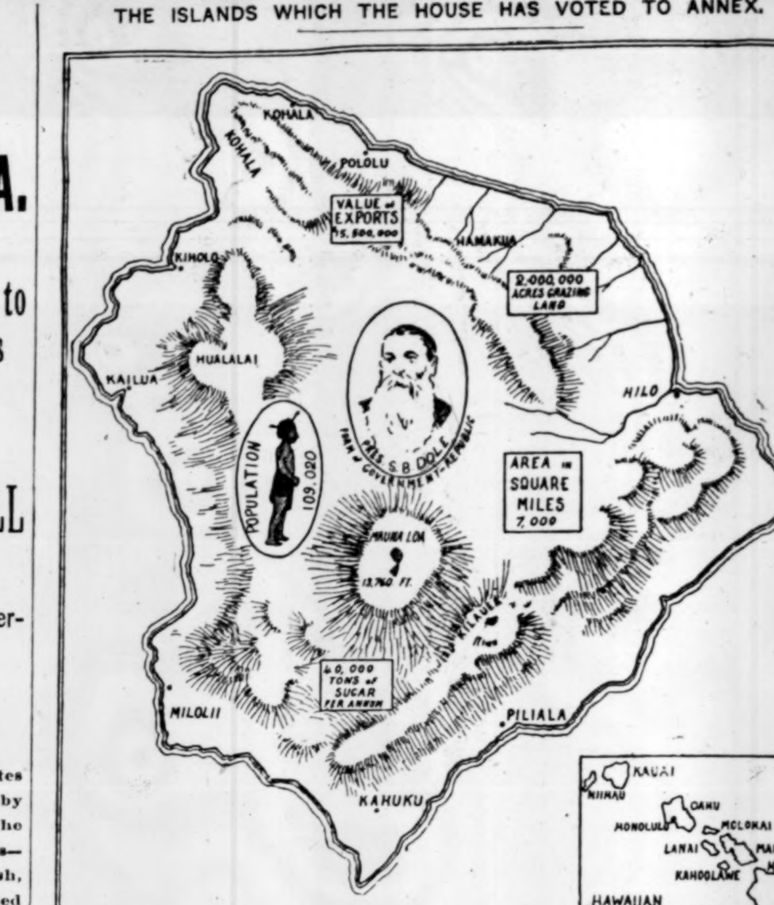
Meanwhile the Cubans were yelling victoriously and following what was left of the Spanish force, driving them back and forth over the hill and slaying them remorselessly. Their bravery was phenomenal. Without the slightest fear of bullets they rushed with joyous cries to hand-to-hand encounters. The Spaniards, as they fled panic-stricken before them, cried "Don't kill us, brothers." The Cubans answered these appeals with cries of "Viva Cuba libre," "Viva los Americanos," and showed the same mercy to the Spaniards as would have been shown to them had the conditions been reversed.

While the Americans were destroying the blockhouse, tank and windmill the Cubans rounded up a Lieutenant and seventeen Spanish privates. These were spared and compelled to surrender.

Then the men started back for the camp, almost completely exhausted, but jubilant over their victory. Captain Spicer was overcome by the heat, and Lieutenant Neville sprained his ankle. Several of the privates were overcome by the heat.

Our loss was two Cuban soldiers killed. The wounded were: Private Walker, Company D, slight wound of ankle; a marine, not reported, and four Cuban soldiers.

THE ISLANDS WHICH THE HOUSE HAS VOTED TO ANNEX.



DYNAMITE CRUISER A SUCCESS.

The Vesuvius Hurls Earthquakes at Santiago's Forts.

Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti (By Cable).—The first use in naval warfare of shells containing high explosives and hurled through the air by pneumatic power was made by the United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at the entrance of Santiago Harbor.

The Vesuvius dropped three shells, each containing 200 pounds of gun-cotton, on the western headland at the entrance to Santiago. Only a terrific convulsion of nature had ever before produced such an effect.

There was no noise, no smoke, no flash when the Vesuvius discharged her guns. Each mightily destructive missile started on its flight in silence, and silently arose, speeded, fell. But as it struck the land shook, waves were raised as by an earthquake, the warships outside the harbor rocked. The report of the explosion was deafening, tons of rock were hurled in air, clouds of powdered rocks rolled up.

The ships on the blockade lines, two miles away, shook with the explosion. The firing of a thirteen-inch shell is a mere rifle crack compared to the deep and



THE THREE DYNAMITE CRATERS ON THE VESUVIUS.

mighty roar. Clouds of earth thrown up from the hills seemed to stand against the black sky.

Another package of gun-cotton was dropped on the other side of the battery, and may possibly have struck the torpedo boats anchored below. Before the echoes of the second died away the Vesuvius sent a third charge hissing out. It fell right on the brow of the hill where the battery seemed to lie. Into the air flew tons of earth and the smoke covered the land for half a mile.

The Vesuvius retired at a sixteen knot rate. Two flashes lighted the hill and two Spanish shells flew beyond the cruiser.

The test was regarded as highly satisfactory, and there is intense interest in the fleet over this first trial in war of a dynamite cruiser.

VOTES TO ANNEX HAWAII.

The House Adopts the Joint Resolution by 209 to 91.

A SURPRISINGLY LARGE MAJORITY

Only Three Republicans Vote Against It—Twenty-seven Democrats, Populists and Silverites Vote For It—Speaker Reed Would Have Voted No—Vigorous Fight Against the Theory of Expansion.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The annexation of Hawaii to the United States by joint action of Congress and the Executive before the adjournment of the present session was made certain by the House of Representatives when, by a vote of 209 ayes to 91 noes, it passed the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The friends of annexation were jubilant when the result of the vote was announced, and they gave free vent to their joy.

The Republicans presented practically a unanimous support to the resolutions, but three Republican members voting in opposition. In the Democratic ranks the division upon the question was more marked, eighteen Democrats voting for annexation.

The vote in support of the resolutions was made up of 179 Republicans, 18 Democrats, 8 Populists and 4 Fusionists, the vote against annexation comprising 77 Democrats, 3 Republicans, 7 Populists and 4 Fusionists.

Prior to announcing the vote, Mr. Dalzell, who, in the absence of Mr. Reed, was presiding, said:

"The Speaker of the House is absent on account of illness. I am requested by him to say that, were he present, on this proposition he would vote 'No.'"

The announcement was applauded by the opposition to annexation. Mr. Dalzell then announced the vote—yeas, 209; nays, 91; absent, 5.

The announcement of the vote was cheered upon the floor and applauded generally by the spectators.

The resolutions adopted, in a preamble, relate the offer of the Hawaiian Republic to cede all its sovereignty and absolute title to the Government and crown lands, and then by resolution accept the cession, and declare the islands annexed. The resolutions provide for a commission of five, at least two of whom shall be resident Hawaiians, to recommend to Congress such legislation as they may deem advisable. The public debt of Hawaii, not to exceed $4,000,000, is assumed; Chinese immigration is prohibited, all treaties with other powers are declared null, and it is provided that until Congress shall provide for the government of the islands all civil, judicial, and military powers now exercised by the officers of the existing Government shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct, and he is given power to appoint persons to put in effect provisional government for the islands.

MERRIMAC HEROES PROMOTED.

Substantial Recognition Given to the Gallant Crew.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Substantial recognition has been given by the Navy Department to the members of the gallant crew who took the Merrimac into the entrance of Santiago Harbor and sunk her across the channel under the very muzzles of the Spanish guns. Official recognition was taken of their valor, when Secretary Long signed the orders to Admiral Sampson directing the promotion of all the members of the crew. Lieutenant Hobson's reward will come later through Congress.

The men still linger in a Spanish prison, but when they return again to their ships their promotions will be awaiting them. The orders sent to Admiral Sampson direct the promotion of the men as follows:

Daniel Montague, master-at-arms, to be a boatswain from $50 a month to $1300 a year.

George Cherette, gunner's mate, to be a gunner, from $50 a month to $1300 a year.

Rudolph Clausen, Osborn Deignan and —— Murphy, coxswains, to be chief boatswain's mates, an increase of $20 a month.

George F. Phillips, machinist, to be chief machinist, from $40 a month to $70 a month.

Francis Kelly, water tender, to be chief machinist, from $37 a month to $70 a month.

The Expedition to Porto Rico.

General Coppinger is making ready an army of 12,000 men for the invasion of Porto Rico. The transports which have taken the troops to Santiago will return to Tampa for the expedition. Commander Schley will command the warships, which will act with the army.

A Popular Title.

The Librarian of Congress reports that the title "Remember the Maine" has been filed for copyright by the authors of thirteen different war plays.

Late News Paragraphed.

A cotton thread trust is being formed in New York City.

Chicago's new directory gives that city a population of 1,880,000.

The gunboat Wheeling has sailed for Alaska from Seattle, Wash., with a surveying party.

The new battleship Wisconsin will be launched at Mare Island, Cal., some time in November.

Chicago flag merchants made $1,000,000 by the sale of flags in one week after the Dewey victory.

Policemen in Boston have been instructed to salute the flag whenever it is carried past them in a parade.

Italy has during the last eleven months imported $20,000,000 worth of grain.

A high German diplomatist says men now living will see the United States challenging the commercial world.

A recent price-list of the Omsk market shows that beef is only three cents a pound in Siberia, and other meats in proportion.

Italy's grain imports from America and Russia in eleven months were placed in Rome at 715,587 tons, worth 100,000,000 lire.

Miss Lydia Moses celebrated her ninetieth birthday in the house in Portsmouth, N. H., in which she was born and has lived uninterruptedly all her life.

No liquor will be sold to soldiers in Washington hereafter, an old law having been revived to do away with disorder created by men from Camp Alger.

Shakers to Have a Colony in Georgia.

The Shakers' colony of Union Village, Ohio, is interested in a deal closed for 51,000 acres of land in Pierce, Charlton and Ware Counties, Georgia. The Shakers intend to colonize a large part of the land. Their holdings will be devoted to stock raising and breeding purposes. The remainder will be sold to Northwestern farmers.

Rifle Inventor Henry Dead.

Benjamin T. Henry, the famous inventor of the Winchester repeating rifle, died a few days ago, at New Haven, Conn.

A Rocket Charged With Death.

It is reported that a chemist named Doza, aboard Admiral Camara's flagship Pelayo, claims to have invented a rocket containing forty kilograms of explosives which can be aimed as easily as a modern gun, and fired with as great velocity as any modern projectile. The rocket is said to be terribly destructive.

A "Swell's" Dangerous Post.

Hallett Alsop Borrowe, a New York "swell," of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, volunteered to handle the gelatine gun, the most dangerous arm in the service, and was accepted. Before he arrived at Tampa nobody could be found to take the position.

Killed by the Explosion of a Siphon.

George Curtin, a seventeen-year-old clerk at Donnell's drug store, Washington, lost his life by an explosion of a soda water siphon. The explosion made a terrific noise and the force blew Curtin against the ceiling. The back of his head was blown off. The tiling in the floor of the drug store was raised several inches.

Sword For a Namesake's Captain.

The Common Council of Baltimore has appropriated $250 toward purchasing a sword for Captain M. N. Dyer, who commanded the cruiser Baltimore at Manila. A popular subscription is to increase the fund to $1000.

Personals.

The Sultan of Turkey has presented a fine Arab mare to the Prince of Wales.

The Western University of Pennsylvania has conferred upon Admiral Dewey the degree of LL. D.

There is said to be no truth in the story that the Emperor of Austria wants to have his little fourteen-year-old granddaughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, marry the King of Spain.

Gilbert Parker, the writer, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Society of Canada, and has received the degree of D. C. L. from Trinity University, Toronto.

Professor Caird has sent in his resignation as principal of Glasgow University. He is now in his seventy-eighth year.

George N. Curzon, the English Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is threatened with a physical disability which may remove him from active public life for some time.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, is the great-grandson of the once famous Martin Lyon, who represented three different States in Congress and cast the vote that elected Thomas Jefferson President.

President James B. Angell, who has resigned the Ambassadorship to Turkey, is expected to resume the discharge of his duties at the University of Michigan in October, when his leave of absence will expire.

Joseph Leiter, the deposed "wheat king of America," is thirty years of age. He cannot be said to be a self-made man, for when he left Harvard, six years ago, his father, Levi Z. Leiter, gave him $1,000,000 with which to make his fortune.

Representative David H. Smith, of Kentucky, is at the head of a movement to build in Hodgensville, Ky., a home for the disabled soldiers of the present war with Spain. The home is to be a memorial to President Lincoln, who was born in Hodgensville.

The beauty of Miss Hay, daughter of John Hay, Ambassador to Great Britain, has been a great assistance to the Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and the court journals have made frequent mention of the pleasant relations between Miss Hay and the royal family.

SANTIAGO DEFENSELESS.

Sampson Bombarded Forts Until the Spaniards Deserted Their Guns.

LAST EARTHWORKS SWEPT AWAY.

Success of Our Fleet's Third Attack on the Harbor that Holds Cervera's Ships—Shell From the Texas Struck a Magazine—None of Our Ships Hit—The Enemy's Loss Must be Very Heavy.

Santiago de Cuba (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight Thursday morning.

For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieutenant Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted. At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted.

Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side. It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy.

The ships steamed in five-knot speed to a 3000-yard range, when they closed up, broadside on, until a distance of three cable lengths separated them. They were strung out in the form of a crescent, the heavy fighting ships in the centre, the flagship on the right flank, and the Massachusetts on the left flank. The line remained stationary throughout the bombardment.

The Vixen and Scorpion took up positions on opposite flanks, close in shore, for the purpose of enfillading any infantry that might fire upon the ships.

The New York opened with a broadside from her main battery at the works on the east of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks of flame. The fleet, enveloped in smoke, pelted the hills and kicked up dirt and masonry. It was a magnificent spectacle.

The measured crash of the big thirteen-inch guns of the battleships sounded above the rattle of the guns of the secondary batteries like thunder claps above the din of a hurricane. The enemy responded spiritedly at first; but their frenzied, half-crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eyes and skilled gunnery of the American sailors. Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bombardments.

In fifteen minutes one western battery was completely wrecked. The Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the emplacement with a thousand-pound projectile, and the Texas dropped a shell into the powder magazine. The explosion wrought terrible havoc.

The batteries on the east of Morro were harder to get at, but the New Orleans crossed the bows of the New York to within 500 yards of the shore, and played a tattoo with her long eight-inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzzle on, lifting it off its trunions, and sending it in sweeping somersaults high in the air.

When the order came to cease firing, every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes; but as the ships drew off some of the Spanish courage returned and half a dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Oregon, falling in their wakes.

CAIMANERA FORT DEMOLISHED.

Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee Batter Fortifications on Guantanamo Bay.

Camp McCalla, Guantanamo Bay (By Cable).—The brick fort and earthworks at Caimanera, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, have been demolished by the bombardment of the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee. The bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes.

The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications, followed closely by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range finders, both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off to the west side of the channel and opened with her five-inch guns on the fort, knocking down part of the wall.

The Texas then threw in some twelve-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the bricks and mortar thirty feet in the air.

After badly damaging the fort, the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor. She knocked them into the air, and when the Spaniards fled from the fort they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes. The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage.

MORE TROOPS OFF FOR MANILA.

General Greene With 3500 Men Goes to Reinforce Dewey.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—The four transports—China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator—with about 3500 troops, are now on their way to Manila. The China is the flagship and carries General Greene and staff. Accompanying General Greene as aides are Captain W. G. Bates and Captain Wadsworth, of New York.

The Commander, staff and the regulars of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry have fine quarters on the China. Colonel Hawkins and the Tenth Pennsylvania have sole possession of the Zealandia.

The China was first to weigh anchor, and, escorted by a fleet of small steamers gayly decorated with flags and bunting, steamed slowly down the bay. Every vessel in the bay blew its whistle as long as the transport fleet remained in sight.

As the China passed the Senator the latter turned slowly about and followed. The Zealandia was slow in making a start, but she skimmed along the water front like a race-horse, a good mile ahead of the Colon, the last of the fleet to get under way.

The last the boys in blue heard of California was the cheers of San Francisco's people, the roar of the whistles and of bombs and rockets as the transports passed the Presidio.

At the request of General Merritt this expedition will be given a naval convoy from Honolulu to Manila.

Held For Murdering Their Mother.

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, a widow seventy-one years old, was found murdered in her bed at her home, at Lynn, Mass. The dead woman's two sons, Ernest and William E., aged respectively forty-two and forty years, have been arrested on suspicion, awaiting an investigation of the case.

Largest Deficiency Since Civil War.

The General Deficiency bill, carrying an aggregate of $221,032,323, was reported to the House of Representatives, Washington, by the Committee on Appropriations. All except $18,205,000 is for war expenses, and $8,070,872 of the ordinary deficiencies is for pensions. This is the largest deficiency bill ever presented to Congress and the largest appropriation bill put through that body since the Civil War, a special appropriation of more than seven hundred million dollars in 1863 eclipsing it.

Flying Squadron For Spain.

A flying squadron will be formed to bombard the coast cities of Spain.

Baseball.

Willis is the Bostons' winning pitcher.

Dan Brouthers has signed with Toronto.

St. Louis has signed Shortstop Smith, late of Brooklyn.

The attendance at Baltimore has drooped to a corporal's guard.

Milwaukee ministers are moving to stop Sunday ball in that town.

What has become of the once great Baltimore pitcher, McMahon?

Ex-Pitcher Elton Chamberlain has become a prize fighter. What a fall!

Duffy, of Boston, is now one of the finest throwing outfielders in the profession.

Pitcher Stocksdale, of Richmond, has broken a ligament in his pitching arm.

The unluckiest pitcher in the League this season so far has been Doheny, of New York.

Clements and Cross appear to have recovered their batting eyes since going to St. Louis.

Catcher Bowerman and Right Fielder O'Brien, of the Baltimore team, have been sold to Pittsburg.

Nine straight victories was Pitcher Hawley's great record when New York stopped the Pittsburg wonder.

Manager Watkins, of Pittsburg, says he has landed the best hitting catcher in the League in Bowerman.

The New York Club, it is said, has decided to allow Rusie to rest a bit, and may secure Nash from the Philadelphia Club as an extra infielder.

Up a Church Steeple.

Two riggers in a Western city a few years ago performed a feat that for daring and steadiness of nerve equals anything on record, says the Philadelphia Times.

Repairs were necessary at the top of a very high church steeple. There was no way to reach the spot from the inside, and the riggers procured a number of light ladders and lashed them, one above the other, to the outside of the steeple. The topmost ladder, however, was not high enough to enable them to reach the desired spot, and as the upper part of the steeple was too small to permit the proper lashing to it of a ladder, a daring expedient was resorted to.

One of the men carrying a pot of melted solder climbed from one ladder to another until he had reached the last one, and then, bracing himself, he raised an extra ladder that the other rigger had brought up in his hand, and leaned it against the steeple. Then the man below grasped this ladder and held it steady while the man above mounted it to the point where the work was to be done. He began the work at once, and all promised well until suddenly he jostled the solder pot, and the fiery stuff ran out and fell over the hands of the man who was holding the ladder.

But the brave fellow did not move. With a presence of mind and a courage worthy of a monument, he maintained a firm hold on the ladder until his companion could come down from his perilous perch.

Authors' Autobiographies.

While Edward W. Townsend and John Kendrick Bangs were giving readings from their books together, one night in a Western town, Mr. Bangs gravely announced that he "would be followed by Mr. Townsend, who will read from his autobiography, 'Chimmie Fadden.'" When it came to Mr. Townsend's turn to read, he had his revenge. "Speaking of autobiographies," he said, "Mr. Bangs made his first success, as you know, with 'The Idiot.'"

A Modern Sir Walter Raleigh.

New Orleans street-car conductors have a champion in a Northern woman, who entered a car, and kicking off her muddy goloshes placed them beside her feet. To her great surprise the conductor produced a newspaper and with the air of a gallant gentleman asked that he be permitted to wrap up the overshoes for her. He made a neat package, and now she says that New Orleans street-car conductors are the most polite she has ever met.—New York Sun.

Stocking Protectors.

A simple invention which promises to save hours of stocking mending is a thin sole or half sole covered with satin to slip inside the boot or shoe, with a stiff backing of velvet round the heel, which entirely prevents friction with its danger of chilblains and blisters. The protectors also keep the shoes from slipping and are useful to pedestrians, cyclists and dancers or skaters.

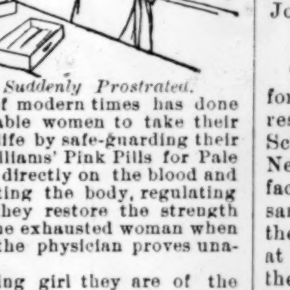
Women in Business.

From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit, who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them.

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day."



Suddenly Prostrated.

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safe-guarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

Australia is twenty-six times as large as the United Kingdom.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

One-twelfth of the people of England suffer more or less from the gout.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. 10,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An act of Congress in 1872 abolished flogging in the navy.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are more public holidays in Honolulu than any other city in the world.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street., Phila., Pa.

A horse will live twenty-five days without food, merely drinking water.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In 1896 the Prussian public schools had 5,300,000 pupils.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Out of 226,000 farms in Denmark, only 1900 are more than 250 acres in extent.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Harmless Metal.

Attention is called to the fact that the salts of aluminum are quite harmless, while the salts of zinc, copper and lead are poisonous. When in cooking certain fruits in aluminum utensils the metal shows signs of discoloration there is not the slightest danger from such action, for the acid in the fruit is merely attacking the impurities of the metal. It has been proved that injurious consequence can result from such possible discoloration, and such pure aluminum is now to be obtained that there is little probability of aluminum ware becoming discolored.—Philadelphia Record.

Glad News From Home.

"I wrote a letter to my son which will bring him back from the Klondike."

"What did you write?"

"I told him there were mines in all our harbors."—Chicago Record.

One Way to Take Shower Baths.

A Scotchman was once advised to take shower baths. A friend explained to him how to fit up one by the use of a cistern and a colander, and Sandy accordingly set to work and had the thing done at once. Subsequently he was met by the friend who had given him the advice, and, being asked how he enjoyed the bath, "Man," he said, "it was fine! I liked it rale weel, and kept mysel' quite dry, too." Being asked how he managed to take the shower and yet remain dry, he replied: "Dod, ye dinna surely think I was sae daft as stand below the water without an umbrella!"—Tit-Bits.

The Longest Year.

The year 47 B. C. was the longest year on record. By order of Julius Cæsar it contained 445 days. The additional days were put in to make the seasons conform as nearly as possible with the solar year.



The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Symbol of the Sunflower.

Speaking of yellow, the sunflower, in flower language, is symbolical of false riches, for the following reasons: The Spaniards, when they invaded Peru, beheld gold on every hand, and when they saw the country covered with golden-colored flowers they imagined they, too, must be pure gold—not the only case where appearances have been deceitful. But by a perverse contradiction of this story the Spaniards themselves adopt this flower as a symbol of faith, and one of their poets says; "Real faith is like the sun's fair flowers, which, 'midst the clouds that shroud it, and the winds that wave it to and fro, and all the change of air, and earth, and sky, doth rear its head and looketh up, still steadfast, to its God."—Boston Traveler.

Rainy Day Hat Racks.

In England heated hat racks have been installed in several schools. This is a heated hat and coat rack for public buildings, and is particularly valuable for schools attended by small children. The device is made entirely of iron tubing, the horizontal bars supporting the hat and coat pegs, while the upright tubes are connected with a supply of hot air which is allowed to circulate through the tubing. The advantage of this apparatus is apparent, as on wet days the clothes are dried as they are hanging on the pegs. When the weather is dry or there is no necessity for the heat the supply can be cut off.—Lewiston Journal.

Electricity Under Water.

The use of wire cables under water for conducting electric currents was resorted to as early as 1812 by Baron Schilling for exploding mines in the Neva. It is also a well-authenticated fact that Colonel Parsley used the same method to blow up the wreck of the Royal George in 1838, in the dock at Spithead. It is not unlikely that the first idea of an Atlantic cable sprang from these early successes with the current under water.

The average length of human life in the sixteenth century was only eighteen to twenty years.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. Smith,
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

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Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

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SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c. per Box. Sold by all Druggists.

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